









**Money is worth nothing as long as you keep it locked up.** "A nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling."

**KEEP your money in circulation.** The man who hoards up his money in close times is an injury to the community in which he lives.

**If you have no use for your money,** lend it to some safe person to invest in some business by which the community will be benefited.

**REMEMBER,** if you have a five dollar bill in your pocket, that so long as you own your neighbor that five dollar bill is not yours, and that you are keeping him out of his just dues.

**CHICAGO** packers have handled and packed 1,774,888 hogs since November 1, 1877, against 1,149,760 head for the corresponding period last season.

The total clearings of the Chicago banks last week (with one holiday) amount to \$20,628,246.06—a decrease of \$8,804,842.51 from the clearings of the corresponding week last year.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American reports a prominent democrat as saying that the republicans were gradually making their case for 1890, and that the present course of the democrats leads him to expect to see a republican win the next presidency. He thinks that while the democrats are making sure of a solid South, the anti-Hayes republicans are building up a solid North.

The bank presidents of New York will hold a conference Saturday afternoon, in order, if possible, to agree upon a concert of action regarding future loans. It is presumed that this means the adoption of a rule that loans shall hereafter be made payable, loaned and interest, upon the gold basis. This prospect of the passage of the Hayes silver bill alarms the bankers of money.

The national debt statement shows a present accumulation of \$106,000,000 of coin over and above the liability for coin certificates, to meet the resumption of specie payments—an increase in the year of \$57,000,000. The greenback currency has shrunk \$16,000,000 during the year, and has at length fallen below \$50,000,000. The net debt has been reduced \$47,000,000 during the last twelve months.

The passage of Governor Hartranft to the Pennsylvania legislature shows the debt of the state to be \$22,943,811.31, or more than twice the size of the debt of Ohio. The July riots cost the state of Pennsylvania half a million dollars, and there is a deficit in the year's receipts of nearly a million, for which the governor recommends that provision be made by the diversion of the sinking fund into the general fund, and by the strictest economy in all departments of the state government. The governor declares in favor of a national postal savings bank, to take the place of savings banks; explains his absence at the outbreak of the July riots; discusses the causes and results of the great railway strike, and the hardships of the industrial classes, and reviews the various interests peculiar to the state.

There are many things which have contributed to make the times hard, but there is one thing that will improve them very much, and that one thing is not beyond the power of everybody to accomplish. If everybody who has any money on hand will at once devote it to the payment of their little debts, half the community would be wonderfully relieved, and everything would look brighter. A single dollar has many a time paid a score of debts, in a single day, contributed to the relief of a score of people, and absolutely got back in the evening to the possession of the same individual who started it on its travels in the morning. Pay your debts, then, in the text that everybody ought to preach from. Let the pulpits take up the cry, let the laymen preach it on the street corners and all public places; let wives preach it to their husbands, and let everybody practice the precept. The good it will do is literally beyond comprehension.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—An indictment was found to-day, against Major Woods, State Treasurer and Auditor Needles, and J. H. Kellogg, attorney, both in connection with funds committed to the Protection Life Insurance company.

FOR FRIENDSHIP'S SAKE.

Alton Telegraph.

A few years ago, when Gen. Grant was President, a distiller of Springfield, named Howlett, became involved in the coils of some "crooked whisky" transaction, and, to escape the consequences, turned the business over to Mr. Jacob Bunn, who was an intimate friend of the President, and was, for that reason, thought eminently qualified to fill the "immensely deadly breach." Mr. Matheny went to Washington, as the representative of Mr. Bunn, in order to appeal to President Grant personally, that the matter might be straightened as easily as possible. When Mr. Matheny arrived at the capital he called at the White House, stated that Mr. Bunn was involved and that he relied on the President's offices to help him out of the trouble. "You say that Mr. Bunn is a friend of mine?" queried the General. "Yes, sir," replied Mr. Matheny. "Then," rejoined the General, "if he wishes to prove himself a friend he will do what is right. I find that \$110,000 are involved in this transaction. He may pay \$60,000 down and he can have six days in which to pay the remainder." And thus it was settled.

The United States produce nearly one-half of the silver of the world, and ought by all means to utilize it as money. But this should be done in such a way as that silver and gold may circulate side by side, and together constitute a fixed standard of value. This can only be done by making the silver dollar equal to the gold dollar. If the silver dollar is debased to the value of ninety-two cents, as proposed by the Bland bill, it will drive gold out of the country. In addition to this, such a measure would produce wide-spread loss and disaster among the American people. Let us have an honest dollar.

We begin to suspect that the great need of the times is really not the re-monetization of silver, nor the repeal of the late clause in the Resumption act, nor even the restoration of the income tax, but how we can construct a respectable road, that, in spite of rain and snow, will enable the country merchant to move his merchandise and the farmer to bring his produce to the railroad depots without incurring the risk of having it swamped in unfathomable mud, or subject to severely less ruinous detentions?—N. Y. Bulletin.

If the present favorable weather for trade had set in early in December, instead of early in January, scores of merchants and others who are now in financial distress would have escaped embarrassment. It is sad to learn, from day to day, of the "up-hill work" some of the best business firms in the West are having to make both ends meet. But this improved winter weather is a great help to them, and if congress should promptly dispose of the proposed currency legislation when it resembles this week, and stop this disturbing and depressing agitation, the country may look forward, with some degree of encouragement, for "better times" between now and next summer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—At a meeting of Bank Presidents, at the Clearing House, today, the effect of the silver bill, now pending in Congress, was discussed and resolutions adopted referring the matter to a committee who shall recommend suitable action to an adjourned meeting on Wednesday next. Representatives of twenty-four banks were present. The following resolutions were also adopted:

Resolved, That in view of the bill now under consideration in Congress, which proposes, in effect to supersede the existing law regarding a redemption of legal notes in gold coin on and after the 1st of January, 1879, by making silver dollars of 112 grains a legal standard for the payment of all debts, and measures of commercial operations in the United States, it is the duty of bank officers to inquire what effect so important a change in the circulating medium will have upon the conduct of general business and upon the respective institutions under their charge, and what practical measures, if any, can be adopted to preserve their various trusts from the serious decline which will inevitably follow the passage of the bill in question.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be immediately telegraphed to the clearing houses of Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, inviting bank officers there to consider the same, and if practicable to send delegates to attend the meeting on Wednesday next, with a view to mutual counsel and concerted action.

Resolved, That presidents of trust companies, savings banks and insurance companies in this city be also invited to attend the same meeting and to participate in the discussion.

The following were appointed as the committee provided for by the resolution: George S. Coe, William Dowd, J. D. Vermilye, Moses Taylor, H. E. Vail and C. F. Hunter. William Dowd, President of the Bank of North America, occupied the chair at the meeting, and William A. Camp, Manager of the Clearing House, acted as Secretary.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 5.—This community is being stirred to its center by a far-reaching temperance movement, under the Murphy banner. All classes, of both sexes, are engaged in the movement, ably supported by the Churches, with nightly meetings. Over 1,500 persons have enrolled their names on the pledge. The ladies have opened a reading-room and a coffee house, and the best of results are seen everywhere.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

The Anti-Silver Men Meet and Resolve.

Bankruptcy and Criminal News.

The Murphy Movement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—The Treasury now holds \$346,097,550 in United States bonds to secure National Bank circulation and \$13,988,200 to secure public deposits. United States bonds deposited for circulation week ending to-day, \$210,200; United States bonds held for circulation withdrawn week ending to-day, \$320,200; National bank circulation outstanding, currency notes, \$320,170,430; gold notes, \$320,170,430; internal revenue receipts, \$304,800; customs, \$417,633; National bank notes received for redemption week ending to-day, compared with corresponding week of last year 1877, \$2,898,000; 1878, \$3,085,000.

Want of a quorum again to-day prevented a meeting of the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the reception of reports of sub-committees upon the tariff and other matters. Another effort will be made for a meeting early next week.

Mrs. Hayes' first reception at the Executive mansion, this afternoon, was numerous and brilliantly attended by the Diplomatic Corps, army and navy officers. Many ladies were present.

The case of Thos. Douglas, charged with illegal collection of moneys from the United States Treasury, on account of the absence of important witnesses, has been postponed until Thursday next. It is probable an order will soon be issued from the Treasury Department for enforcing Custom House employees, though it will depend somewhat upon experiments yet to be made in one or two principal offices.

Special Agent Madge, of the Treasury Department, has filed a report with Secretary Sherman charging violation of law, gross carelessness and incompetency upon officers appointed to inspect bonded goods for shipment from New York to ports of entry. He is of the opinion the United States is defrauded annually of millions of revenue by this carelessness. Fernando Wood, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, will call for a report when Congress meets.

The question of the recognition of the Diaz Government has been considered by the Cabinet at recent sessions. It is intimated by good authority that if the Diaz authorities will sanction the co-operation of his forces with our troops on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, to preserve order and prevent raiding, it will tend very much towards the recognition of his Government.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The Commercial says: Instead of Homer decamping with a large amount, it was said on the street to-day that he could not possibly have taken more than \$700. The reasons given are that if he had such a large sum as reported, he could have purchased outstanding stock of the Bankers' and Brokers' Association, and thus augmented his rehypothecating process. It is said that had he been able to pursue this plan, he could have burnt the certificates, and readily covered his guilt. It is the Oriental Savings Bank, not the Oriental Bank, which is closing up its business.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—A dispatch from Constantinople states if Russia rejects mediation, Turkey will await a meeting of the British Parliament before making direct overtures to Russia.

There is talk in some quarters of a dissolution of parliament in consequence of the hopeless divisions in the cabinet. Anti-war agitation throughout the country is on the increase, but seems confined pretty closely within party lines.

BUCHAREST, Jan. 5.—The Russians have taken Sofia, but details are wanting. Troops are passing through Galatz. This is understood to mean serious operations against the Quadrilateral.

VIENNA, Jan. 5.—Political Correspondence says: In the Danube at Galatz will probably be strong enough in two days to permit the crossing of troops. The Russians intend to occupy Salina.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 5.—Mohammed Dammad, who has hitherto exercised paramount influence at the palace, has been relieved of the functions of Grand Master of Artillery.

Various small Serbian and Insurgent reverses are announced.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—The Republique Francaise, Gambetta's organ, calls on the government to remove the present commanders of the several army corps. Most of these generals are Bonapartists, none republicans.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease in specie of 2,470,000 marks.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5.—The following preamble and resolutions passed the New Orleans Clearing House Association this evening:

Whereas, There passed the House of Representatives of the United States, on November 5, 1877, during the special session of Congress, an act commonly known as the Bland Silver Bill, the purpose of which act is to re-monetize silver, which was demonstrated by act of Congress passed February 12, 1878, and to make legal tender at its face value of what is only present worth, in the markets of the world, 90 to 91 cents; and

Whereas, It seems imminent that this bill may pass the Senate, and possible that it may become the law of the land; and

Whereas, Certain newspapers of the North have charged that the South is favorable to the passage of this law, now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the banks composing the Clearing House Association of New Orleans and representing almost entirely the banking capital of the largest commercial city of the South, That we most unequivocally and protest against the passage of any law authorizing the coinage of silver except as subsidiary coinage, without a legal tender value, or, if so, for a very small amount.

Resolved, That we look upon gold as the recognized standard of value of the world; that we consider a bimetallic standard as not only dangerous, but entirely impracticable in the face of the immense increase of production of silver, and its consequent fluctuation in value, and that for this country to adopt silver as a monetary standard just at this time, when we are feeling the need of more extended and reciprocal commerce with other nations, would be to work an untold injury to almost all our industries.

Resolved, That if for no other reason, the bulk of silver alone makes it entirely impracticable as a medium of effecting exchanges of values in any considerable amounts.

Resolved, That the country has been suffering for sixteen years the evil always consequent upon an irredeemable paper currency; that through much tribulation and mainly by the reduction of interest upon the public debt of the country, rendered possible only by the preservation, so far as possible, of the national credit, of the government, and which, in our judgment, is at once the cheapest and by far the most honorable way of reducing the burdens of the people, we have reached a point where our government's non-interest-bearing promises to pay can be exchanged for gold at a discount of only a few cents, and where the nation can borrow money at 4 instead of 6 percent interest, a saving to the people of \$24 per cent, and encouraging us to hope that at no very distant day gold may be at par, and our country then on a solid financial ground for the future expectation of prosperity.

Resolved, That at such a time it is not a very long step, backward, but an utterly demoralizing experiment to rehabilitate silver with the legal-tender power at all, and far more so at an inflated and fictitious valuation of fully 10 percent. Common honesty and public morality alike forbid us to countenance such a device, and our government should be the last to set the example of making a fictitious value to anything.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 6.—At the election held yesterday, this township held 150 majority against the proposition to compromise the Court House debt by issuing new bonds at 75 cents on the original indebtedness, only 22 votes being cast in favor of the compromise.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 5.—An important verdict was rendered to-day in the United States District Court. The suit of J. H. Butler, Receiver of the defunct Cook County National Bank, against Chancey T. Bowen, to recover a debt of \$45,000 was called up. About noon it was given to the jury, which, in a short time returned with a verdict in favor of the bank, awarding damages against Bowen of \$45,000, plus interest of the debt and \$4,000.08 damages.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—A number of American citizens from Baltimore, who have taken forcible possession of Morant Keys, a dependency of Jamaica, and who have established the Baltimore Gunno Company, and have been shipping gunn despite warning of the United States Consul at Kingston and the government of Jamaica, have now been driven off the Keys by H. M. steamer Bluebell, and brought to Kingston. A Capt. Jennett claims to have discovered the Keys and to have taken possession of them in the name of the United States, and protests against the conduct of the Jamaica authorities.

COLUMBIA, Jan. 5.—The special investigating committee of the Senate to examine into alleged bribery of members, last winter, by D. T. Corbin, is in session. The committee consists of four Democrats and one Republican. About forty witnesses will be examined. The Bond commission is also in session, completing its investigation into the bonded debt of the state, and preparing reports.

Read Ashby's Notice done in Rhymes. Of Christmas Goods to Suit "Hard Times."

All ye! who wish for Christmas Gifts, And want them cheap and nice, I'll tell you where's the very place, If you'll take my advice!

At Ashby's store, on Water street, Just four doors north of Brownson's! You'll find all kinds of novelties, To suit the taste of any man!

He has all kinds of Rocking Chairs, Upholstered (fine or plain), And some with perforated seats, And some of polished cane!

There's Chairs to suit the children, too, Of almost every kind; Nice Slipper-Cases, Ottomans, And Camp Stools, there you'll find!

Upholstered Foot-rests, all the go, And Mirrors, bright and new; And then the Hand-Adjusting Chair, And Blacking Cases, too!

Indeed, the assortment can't be beat At any place in town; And then, to please his customers, His prices are all down!

So when you buy your Christmas Gift! Tell me you are doing sure! You cannot buy them near so cheap, As round at Ashby's store!

Be careful not to miss the place— But one thing keep in sight; Look on for Ashby's Elephant, And then you'll know you're right.

R. ASHBY, (Opera House Block) DECATUR, ILL. Dec. 14—Grand window

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Jan. 5.—A meeting of a portion of the creditors of Bunn's Bank was held at the Leland this afternoon, about fifty in number. Ex-Mayor Priest presided; Oscar F. Stebbins, hardware merchant, Secretary. Perhaps as much as \$100,000 debt was represented. The meeting appeared to have been called in behalf of an effort to induce Mr. Bunn to personally resume control of affairs, in trust for the creditors. The most unbounded confidence was expressed in his integrity and ability, if he resumes, to conduct the estate for the best interests of all concerned. Gen. John McConnell was the principal speaker, and urged Mr. Bunn's resumption under these circumstances. This he cannot do, even if he wished to, which he does not, as he and his wife have transferred all their property over to the assignee, who to-day filed a bond in the sum of \$160,000 for the execution of the trust, and everybody believes will successfully administer the estate. Thus the well-intentioned effort of the meeting is of no avail, except as giving voice to the general confidence of his creditors in Mr. Bunn.

QUINCY, Jan. 6.—The standing committee of the diocese of Quincy have given their unanimous consent to the consecration of the Rev. Geo. F. Seymour, D. D. Bishop elect of the diocese of Springfield, and of the Rev. J. H. Beeson, D. D. Bishop elect of the diocese of West Virginia.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—B. N. Ford, of the distilling firm of Ford, Oliver & Co., has gone into bankruptcy. Secured debts, \$77,000; unsecured, \$7,440. The United States has a claim of \$149,000, for the recovery of which suits against Ford are still pending. He is also responsible on accommodation paper to the amount of \$25,000, and his bills discounted equal \$18,000. He has an open account of sums due him aggregating \$6,000, and unadjudicated claims, value unknown.

LINN & SCRUGGS have the largest and best assortment of CARPETS in Decatur, but will not insult the intelligence of the people by setting up the ridiculous and FALSE pretense of "controlling the Choicest Patterns," except so far as is understood access to the Linn and Scruggs Manufacturers and Importers in the United States. As at their taste and enterprise, from whom they purchase their entire stock at the LOWEST PRICES offered to the trade, AND THIS ACCOUNTS for the great reduction in prices of CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS, when they introduced these goods in Decatur. Let it be borne in mind as well, that this department can be conducted by them with very little additional expense, which adds a further guarantee of LOW PRICES, and defies competition.

Dec. 17—advt  
Ladies' Maslin, Underwear and Merino. The only place you can buy such goods to your advantage is at M. Goldsmith's. Dec. 14—advt

Wanted.—Homes for six girls and two boys, ranging in age from four to eleven years. D. W. BIENENMAN, Dec. 13—advt

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP.

AN ACRE OF GROUND, FRONTING ON West Main street and running through to Wood street, making four large lots, on which is erected a frame house with six rooms, good dry cellar under the whole house, smoke-house, well, shed, stable and other outbuildings—all in good repair. The lot is covered with fruit of all kinds—apples, cherries, peaches, pears, grapes, etc.—all in good bearing. The property will be sold for \$1200, CASH, or \$4000 half cash, and the balance in 3 years. Apply on the premises No. 105 West Main street. W. BACHMAN, Jan. 7—advt

LECTURES!

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Prof. Edward S. Morse

Of Massachusetts, will deliver

TWO LECTURES

AT THE

OPERA HOUSE,

Thursday and Friday Evenings,

Jan. 17th and 18th.

FIRST LECTURE:

Japan and Japanese.

SECOND LECTURE:

FROM THE LOWEST FORM OF LIFE TO THE HIGHEST, OR MAN.

Admission, 50 cents. No extra charge for Reserved Seats. Tickets for sale at Ashby's. Jan. 5, 1890—advt

Grand Clearance Sale

—OF—

FURNITURE!!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR AN

Elaborate Stock of Spring Goods, the

DECATUR FURNITURE Co

WILL OFFER FOR SALE, FOR THE

NEXT SIXTY DAYS,

AT WHOLESALE PRICES, at their REPAIR

WAREHOUSES, on the

West Side of the New Square,

—THEIR—

MAMMOTH STOCK

—OF—

CHOICE FURNITURE,

consisting of everything usually kept in first-class retail establishments.

Dec. 29, 1889—advt

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.

ONE-PRICE CASH HOUSE,

25 NORTH WATER STREET, DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

ABOUT TWENTY SETS

ALASKA MINK, SEAL AND MINK FURS,

AT LESS THAN COST.

Our Entire Stock of DRESS GOODS, except BLACK SILKS, BLACK CASHMERES and BLACK ALPACAS and MOHAIRS, AT COST.

Balance of our Stock of White and Colored BLANKETS, BEAVERS, FUR BEAVERS and HEAVY FLANNELS, AT COST.

Prices on all Goods, except Domestic Goods, reduced.

A splendid time to buy Goods for CASH.

Decatur, Jan. 1, 1890—advt

S. EINSTEIN'S

CLEARANCE SALE OF

DRY GOODS!

I will, from this day, sell my Entire Stock of DRESS GOODS, CASHMERES, BLACK ALPACAS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, SHAWLS, Etc., at COST. Also, my Entire Stock of

NOTIONS!

and Ladies' and Gent's FURNISHING GOODS. Call and examine my prices before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place—

NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET

Decatur, Jan. 5, 1890—advt

BUY THE BOSS

MATHUSHEK PIANOS

—AND—

WESTERN COTTAGE ORGANS!

As they are To-day, the Leading Instruments of the World.

I will not call your attention to the prominence of these instruments at the International Exhibition of 1889, as every make of instruments there was awarded medals of honor, but simply mention the fact of their superiority over the others in our line. State, I say, for their superior degree of excellence in all their styles.

Every instrument is warranted for Five Years.

I also have other makes of

PIANOS!

which I will sell from \$75 and upwards. Terms easy. Monthly or quarterly payments allowed.

Second-Hand Instruments taken in part payment for New ones.

A large stock of ORGANS always on hand for rent.

For further particulars send for price-list, or call in my office.

C. B. PRESCOTT,

Post Office Block, Decatur, Illinois.

Dec. 10, 1889—advt

SAVE YOUR MONEY

—BY BUYING—

HOLIDAY PRESENTS AT LIDDLE'S,

COURT HOUSE BLOCK.

Rich Silver-plated Casters; Silver-plated Table Knives and Forks in Sets; Tea and Table Spoons; Beautiful French Bronze Lamps; French China Tea Sets; All kinds of Cut and Common Glassware.

TOYS--

AMERICAN, GERMAN, DUTCH, BOHEMIAN, FRENCH, CHINESE.

Come and see us. We don't care so much about prices as we do to reduce the stock.

M. A. MYER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND

Fresco Painter!

GLAZIER,

GRAINER AND PAPER HANGER.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Shop over Quinlan & Bro's Carpet Store, East Main Street, Decatur, Illinois. Mart 7th

1889—advt

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF ONE EXHIBITION ON

and receipt of judgment to me directed and delivered by the clerk of the Circuit Court of Mason county, Illinois, in favor of O. P. Parker and against Frederick Ahlthaus, I have levied upon the following described property, to-wit: Lot seven (7), in block three (3), in Frederick's Addition to the city of Decatur, in Mason county, Illinois. Taken as property of the said Frederick Ahlthaus, which I shall offer at public sale at the west door of the Court House in Decatur, in Mason county, in said State, on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1890, at 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day, for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution. M. F. FORTMEYER, Sheriff, Mason county, Illinois. 1889—advt

1889—advt

1889—advt

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1889—advt

1889—advt



Ever since the suspension of Pedecord & Burrows a force of clerks and experts has been busily engaged in making out a full statement of the assets and liabilities of the firm. This statement was completed this morning, and included a full list of all the real estate owned by the firm, in addition to the securities and other paper held by the bank. When the list was completed the firm called in Messrs. Orlando Powers, John R. Miller and Wm. H. Ennis to place a valuation upon the real estate. The figures given below, therefore, with reference to the value of the real estate, are not those of the firm, but were made by the gentlemen named, who are not only entirely familiar with the value of real estate, but are also well-known for their conservative tendencies. The values attached to the real estate are consequently not of a "fancy" character, but are based upon bed rock. The statement is as follows:

**STATEMENT**  
Liabilities to Depositors \$124,507  
All other liabilities of the bank, including personal liabilities \$ 60,000  
Total liabilities \$184,507  
Total assets \$184,110  
The late hour at which the statement was completed, 3 p. m., precludes the possibility of giving an itemized list of the assets. The values placed upon much of the real estate are only about one-half of what judicious men would be willing to take for the property. It will be seen, therefore, that there cannot be the slightest doubt of the ability of Messrs. Pedecord & Burrows to pay every dollar they owe, and still be— to use a vulgar but expressive term—"well-heeled."

SAYS the Louisville Journal: "The people of the South are in the Union, and propose to stay in and partake of all the advantages of that Union, especially the advantages of securing appropriations, as Northern States do, for necessary internal improvements." Whereupon the New York Tribune says: "As one of these appropriations, they propose to start with \$10,000,000 for levees. The Southern prodigal has not come back for nothing, for he is hungry, and means to be filled."

THE panic with reference to the banks seems to have spent itself very quickly, and confidence has been rapidly restored. The people of Macon county, have become satisfied that there is no financial integrity in the bank. At Decatur, not only in those which are in operation but in the one that suspended recently, as well. Therefore, the excitement was soon over, and it will be a long time before they can be scared again.

THE Committee of New York Aldermen appointed to investigate the King frauds have ascertained that the \$300,000,000 supposed to be stolen only \$376,000 have been recovered. All the thieves, with a single exception, have escaped adequate punishment, and some of them are said to be "haunting their stolen wealth in the faces of honest citizens to the demoralization of the community and the disgust of all honest citizens." The King men claim that they have been granted immunity even from civil suits by the Attorney-General and his representatives, but this is expressly denied by the latter. Of the money recovered, all but \$151,000, received from E. A. Woodward, has been collected from the estates of dead men, and none of it was taken on executions but in pursuance of compromises. And yet the law expenses have aggregated more than 25 per cent of the amount recovered. The money with which the suits were prosecuted at first has now almost entirely expended itself. During the last two or three years little seems to have been accomplished in the progress of these cases with a view either to the recovery of the money or the punishment of the thieves. The Committee suggests that the evidence taken by it be laid before the Attorney-General, and that he be earnestly requested to punish those of the King thieves who have hitherto escaped, particularly Ingersoll, Garvey, Keyser, Hall, Davidson and Smith. It is, indeed, high time that some steps of the kind were taken; for, if the prosecution is permitted to rest where it is now, the injury to public morals caused by the exposure of the frauds will be greater than that of the frauds themselves. The people will only have learned that it is a comparatively easy thing to steal money, and almost an impossible thing for the public to get money back or punish the thieves. If, under these circumstances, there should be a large addition to the ranks of the defrauders and embezzlers, it will only be a legitimate result of the negligence of the officers of the law.

Respectable Customers, the best and cheapest goods in the market for men and boys, at  
LARK & SONS, 107 N. 10th St.

A LETTER FROM KANSAS.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Jan. 7, 1878.  
KAN., Dec. 29th, 1877.

**EDITOR REPUBLICAN:**—In renewing my subscription I will send you a few items from the jay-hawker country. This county is about the centre of the state, in the rich and beautiful valley between the Arkansas and Smoky Hill rivers, with the Little Arkansas running through the southwest corner, and the Smoky Hill river on the north, and with McPherson Centre the county seat, which is a thriving town where everything that is needed in this country can be had about as cheap as in Decatur, or other eastern towns. The soil of this county is a little more sandy than in Macon county, and is much easier cultivated, as it is not so sticky, the prairie is more rolling and without ponds; plenty of good water can be had by digging from thirty to fifty feet; there are great inducements here to enterprising business men and settlers. The county is located in the midst of one of the most fertile and highly cultivated agricultural districts in this state, and is rapidly increasing in population; and there will no doubt be a railroad or two in this county in a few years, which would be a great benefit to both the farmers and merchants, as it would save hauling grain, coal, dry goods and groceries from twenty to forty miles.

We have not had much winter so far, the coldest weather had being about the last of November, and first of December—there has hardly been snow enough yet to track a rabbit to put it altogether. About the second week in this month it was nice and warm and a great deal of plowing was done during that time, since then we have had considerable rain and warm weather, and the frogs have been squeaking loudly, which made it appear more like spring than winter, and more mud than I ever saw in this part of the country; the roads are so bad that there is not much hauling done at present between here and Newton, a town about twenty-five miles southeast of here, on the A. T. and S. F. railroad. The present condition of the roads puts me a little in mind of the last time I left old Illinois, as it took a four-horse team to take my trunk and baggage to the railway, which was on the 11th of March, 1876. I can heartily say that, with all the disadvantages here as well as in any other new country, that I would not step out of the Kansas mud and into that of Illinois, as it does not take as long to get out of it here as it does there.

Fall wheat looks well; it has a growth of from 3 to 6 inches, and the fields are perfectly green. Christmas passed off rather dull with the exception of a few Christmas trees and a dance or two, about every night for the last week. The price of wheat is low, only worth from 50 to 60 cents per bushel, corn, 20 cents; oats, about 18 cents; pork, from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per cwt. A cold wind is blowing from the north to-night and prospects are for a change of weather.

GROWTH OF THE TELEGRAPH BUSINESS.

Mr. W. J. Johnson, speaking of the early days of the electric telegraph in a work on telegraphic matters, called "Lightning Flashes," says: "The first public telegraph line in this country was erected in 1844, and ran from Baltimore to Washington. In the following year—thirty-two years ago—a single wire was erected to an obscure office beneath the Express office at 16 Wall street, New York, and two wires from Washington terminated in a small room over the ferry house in Jersey City, where three operators easily, and not very continuously, performed the whole telegraphic business of the city of New York. The entire telegraphic system of the United Kingdom consisted at the same time of a single line to Nine Elms, and a small office at No. 334 Strand London.

Things have changed very materially since then. One company alone in this country now operates about 250,000 miles of wire, nearly 8,000 offices, and handles about 25,000,000 messages in a year. The Western Union main office in New York has 500 employees, including 125 ladies. In the central office in London, as many as 1,500 persons, including 850 ladies, find employment. The number of words which pass through this office alone in a week, is equivalent to several hundred thousand messages. These immense establishments are but the growth of a little over a quarter of a century, for, as we have seen, it is only about thirty years since a small room in West Strand and another in Wall street, represented the headquarters of the telegraph system of the old world and now.

A FAMILY REUNION.

On the 1st inst. a reunion of the Dunlap family occurred at the home of the late Mr. Dunlap, a short distance south of Champaign. All the children were present, and 12 grand-children. Mrs. M. L. Dunlap, the head of the family, is 60 years of age, and is still hale and hearty. The following were present: Hiram J. (connected with the editorial and reportorial department of the Champaign Gazette), Merton Albert, Ernest L. Henry M. Louise and Eva J. Dunlap, and Mrs. Ella D. Riser. The oldest is 38 and the youngest 18 years of age. Least weight 160 pounds and the greatest 160. The total number present, including sons and daughters-in-law, and grand-children who sat around the festal board, was twenty-eight. The Dunlap family is characterized by good sense, good health and undiluted republicanism. All the boys are undiluted republicans, and vote early and as often as they get a chance.

A NEW PLACE.

CARROLL STATION, Jan. 7, 1878.  
KAN., Dec. 29th, 1877.

**EDITOR REPUBLICAN:**—Not having seen anything in your paper from this part of the country, I thought the world ought to know that we are here, alive, and doing something. Carroll City is situated on the I. D. & S. R. R., ten miles from Decatur, and is growing nicely. We had a sidetrack finished a short time ago, and there has been something over sixty carloads of stock and lumber shipped to and from here.

We have one store, owned by Mr. J. B. Casner. It is doing a good business, considering he has only just fairly opened. He received a few days ago a carload of Anchor Mills flour. That looks as if he meant business. I understand that our postoffice is granted, and the papers are in Decatur, ready to be filled out; and then, Mr. Editor, I think you will get to send a few more REPUBLICANS out here.

Mr. Casner has in connection with his store a lumber yard, and has sold considerable lumber this fall. He is selling the Indiana coal and buying corn. We had a good time New Year's day here, considering the weather. There were two sets of music going most all day, and in the evening a game of ball, and still later an oyster supper at Mr. John Stickle's. Taking it all around we had a happy New Year.

**A READER.**  
**OLD SI ON HELL.**  
Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.  
While they were resting from work at noon yesterday, Amos said: "I heard a white man readin' in de paper dis mornin' dat folks was 'batin' now whadder dere wuz any hell or not?" "Shucks!" said old Si; "youse got dat wrong com' to meest, sho!" "No, sah; dat wuz what he red in de paper?" "Whadder dere wuz enny hell?" repeated Si. "Yas, sah; whadder, when er man give out up hyar he went to hell, or jess discolored to dus' agin?" "Lookie heer!" I don't want no "spite wid nobody, but if any man come foolin' 'round me wid dat sorter Scripture, he's gwine ter heah me git up yander inter shantin' tones!" said Si. "Why is dat?" "Kase taint gwine ter do!" Yer jess make er nigger beleve dar ain't no heahin' amon' 'em see what yer comes ter. Whar seem' house'll he er court house?" de houses twixt 'em he'll be jala-house!" "He's mighty hard ter keep 'em strate now wide de Sheriff an' hell hafe 'em dar eyes!" "Den you're on de side ob de fish an' brimstone?" "Yon're right, honey! Ef you tink youse gwine ter leche dis world ter play snow-ball somehow, you're 'rong. Dar's er warn place jess beyant heah for de managers ob de Freedman Bank an' chicken-lifters ginnally, else I so gwine ter swap my himbook for er pack er kyard."

NORFOLK AND BALTIMORE OYSTER TRADE.

Fully seven hundred thousand gallons of oysters will be shipped from Norfolk during the present season. In Baltimore there are twenty-five packing houses employing from 40 to 450 hands, and handling 3,000,000 bushels of raw and 15,000 of canned oysters each season. Besides there are 50 steaming houses, where 25,000,000 cans are prepared each season by 7,000 men. Nearly 2,000 men are engaged in making cans. Oyster shuckers make on an average \$1.25 per day, but some experts make as much as \$5. A bushel of oysters in the shell will make 10 cans, one firm have shucked and canned as many as 7,500 bushels in a day.

Among the very seriously ill of the day are Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy, who has been suddenly attacked with a dangerous malarial disease; Mr. Samuel Bowles, the great Massachusetts editor, who is suffering an acute return of his malady; and Gen. John O'Neill, who became somewhat mated as a leader of the Fenian raid on Canada, in 1865, and was at the head of the O'Neill City colony in Nebraska, who is lying at the point of death at Mercy Hospital, Omaha, from a paralytic stroke. John B. Gough, the great temperance lecturer, who has been ill, is better.

Physicians have long prescribed Dr. Graves' HEART REGULATOR as a relief and cure for Heart Disease, for the simple reason that they have seen its favorable workings in all the many forms of disease the heart is liable to, and it can truly be recommended as a scientific remedy for that dread of all diseases, whose sudden workings are not usually seen until the patient is beyond ordinary help. Among the many forms of Heart Disease are Palpitation, Enlargement, Spasms of the Heart, Stoppage of the Action of the Heart, Trembling all over, and about the Heart, Oscillation or Bony formation of the Heart, Rheumatism, General Debility and Sinking of the Spirit. We can pronounce Dr. Graves' HEART REGULATOR a certain remedy, and advise you to use it. Send your name to F. E. IDEALL, Concord, N. H., for a circular containing a list of testimonials, of cures, &c.

For sale by druggists at 50 cents and \$1 per bottle.  
Dec. 28-44w2w

The Grand Jury of Cook County has indicted Major R. M. Woods, Chief of the Insurance Bureau of the office of the State Auditor of Illinois. He is charged with criminal larceny to the Protection Life Insurance Company, of this city. Auditor Needles has full confidence in his ability to fully vindicate him and his office from the charge. The basis of the indictment cannot be fully known outside the jury room, but one thing is certain, there is an outrageous disproportion between indictments and convictions. Either Grand Jurors are too ready to anvil good names with indictments based upon insufficient evidence, or petit juries are too lenient in their final verdicts.—Chicago Journal.

TELEGRAPHIC.

BANKRUPTCIES.

A GOOD-SIZED ONE IN DANVILLE.

How Endicott Played It.

A State Silver Meeting.

To be Held Jan. 15th.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—According to a Charleston special, Senator Butler, in an interview yesterday, declared himself opposed to the repeal of the resumption act. He said: "The people of the South are beginning to acquire habits of economy and self-reliance, which are indispensable to their substantial prosperity in the future, and I take it that this has been brought about in a great measure by the prospective resumption of specie payments." The senator has not given the subject of the remonetization of silver sufficient investigation to form an opinion, and denies he has ever given an expression of his views on the Bland bill.

BECKET, ILL., Jan. 7.—The farmers of Platt county have met with a great loss during the seventy-five days of warm rain and wind by the rotting of a large amount of corn in the cills. An attempt to market the corn since the freeze shows that much of it is so badly damaged that it is not salable, and can not even be used for feeding purposes. This is a fatal blow to the business of the country. The yield is now estimated at not over one-third of a crop of good corn.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—This afternoon Receiver Glover, of the Central National Bank, filed a bill in the United States District Court against the persons composing the firm of Sibley, Endicott & Co., managers of the Central National Bank, default, to oblige them to come into Court and show cause why Wm. Endicott's interest in the firm should not be used to satisfy his indebtedness to the bank. Mr. Glover states in his bill that he believes that Endicott's withdrawal from the firm on December 1st, was done with intent to defraud the bank. He claims that his partners were cognizant of the state of affairs and wanted them to "show up." The amount out of which Endicott cheated the bank is stated in the bill to be about \$60,000. About \$53,500 of the amount was obtained on Endicott's note given in 1877, in defiance of the by-law of the bank prohibiting any stockholder from becoming a creditor of the institution for a tenth of the capital stock of \$200,000.

DANVILLE, ILL., Jan. 7.—Abiam Sandusky, who has always been considered one of Vermilion County's solid men, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities \$50,000; assets \$20,000. Mr. Sandusky was a large and successful farmer and breeder of live stock, having at one time one of the largest herds of thoroughbred cattle in Eastern Illinois. He became some time ago a member of the firm of John C. Short & Co., bankers, and large operators in coal lands in this county, who also made a miserable failure during the panic of 1873, but partially recovered through extension by their creditors. The continued depression in values, especially in real estate, of which the parties were large owners, is the cause of the failure.

John C. Short is President of the Danville Banking and Trust Company, this city. The failure, however, will not affect the bank. Mr. Sandusky was at one time a member of the firm of H. Sanford & Co., railroad operators, who were the builders of the Paris & Danville Railroad, between this city and Paris, Ill. This investment has proved almost a total loss, as the road, it is understood, has never paid anything since it was built. Mr. Sandusky will endeavor to have the above mentioned firms also thrown into bankruptcy. This is a sad blow to the community, as it will materially injure the commercial interests of several persons in this city.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Jan. 7.—After consultation among the friends, in central Illinois, of silver remonetization, it has been determined to hold a mass convention in this city on Tuesday, January 15. The date has been selected with especial reference to the reassembling of Congress, and from present advice the meeting will be a large one. In case the bill passes there is some talk of an effort to secure the location of a mint in Springfield.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—A Herald's Washington special says that President Hayes will not send in any new nominations for the New York Custom House for at least some time to come. This course he believes for the best interests of the country and party.

FAMILIAR IN EVERY HOUSE.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, the great "medicine man" of Buffalo, is running for the office of Senator from that city. He seems to be the most popular man on the track, and well he may be, for his name is familiar in every household in the land, and people will vote for him regardless of his politics.—Wilkes-Barre News.

WHENEVER a choleraic type prevails, or there is cause to apprehend a visit from them, the system should be toned, regulated and reinforced by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Perfect digestion and a regular habit of body are the best safeguards against such maladies, and both are secured by this inestimable tonic and alterative. The Bitters are also extremely serviceable in remedying such disorders. If promptly taken in bilious colic, diarrhoea and cholera morbus, the disease is usually frustrated. In diarrhoea cases, it is only necessary to restore the tone of the relaxed bowels, and this is one of the specific effects of this medicine.—Wind on the stomach, heartburn, biliousness, nausea, headache and other symptoms of disturbance in the gastric and hepatic regions are also speedily relieved by this excellent remedy. As a family medicine it is invaluable, since it promptly and completely remedies those ailments which are of the most frequent occurrence.

Read Ashby's Notice Done in Rhymes. Of Christmas Goods to Suit 'Hard Times.' All ye who wish for Christmas Gifts, And want them cheap and nice, I'll tell you where's the very place, If you'll take my advice.

At Ashby's store, on Water street, Just four doors north of Breunem's! You'll find all kinds of novelties, To suit the taste of any man! He has all kinds of Rocking Chairs, Upholstered (fine or plain), And some with perforated seats, And some of polished cane! There's Chairs to suit the children, too, Of most every kind: Nice Slippers, Cases, Ottoman, And Camp Stools, there you'll find! Upholstered Foot-rests, all the go, And Mirrors, bright and new, And then the Hand-dressing Chair, And Blacking Cases, too! Indeed, the assortment can't be beat At any place in town; And then, to please his customers, His prices are all down!

So when you buy your Christmas Gifts, I'll tell you one thing more: You cannot buy them near so cheap, As round at Ashby's Store!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COW FOR SALE.

I have a milch cow for sale, which is a Dutchess, she can be seen by calling at Mrs. Leboy's, No. 91 West William street. I will take for her \$100 in cash, or \$125 in goods, in a second city, or \$150 in goods, in a second city, or \$175 in goods, in a second city, or \$200 in goods, in a second city, or \$225 in goods, in a second city, or \$250 in goods, in a second city, or \$275 in goods, in a second city, or \$300 in goods, in a second city, or \$325 in goods, in a second city, or \$350 in goods, in a second city, or \$375 in goods, in a second city, or \$400 in goods, in a second city, or \$425 in goods, in a second city, or \$450 in goods, in a second city, or \$475 in goods, in a second city, or \$500 in goods, in a second city, or \$525 in goods, in a second city, or \$550 in goods, in a second city, or \$575 in goods, in a second city, or \$600 in goods, in a second city, or \$625 in goods, in a second city, or \$650 in goods, in a second city, or \$675 in goods, in a second city, or \$700 in goods, in a second city, or \$725 in goods, in a second city, or \$750 in goods, in a second city, or 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CITY DEPARTMENT.

Chap. Charley's motto: "Be just, and fear not!"

Go to Niedermeyer's for choice points. We are indebted to Mr. Edgar F. Ewing for late Denver papers.

The finest quality of carpet goods, in all the latest styles, at Abel & Locke's.

The young men, and some farther advanced in years, had a fine time skating yesterday.

A heavy invoice of wall-paper, including some very late styles, at Abel & Locke's.

When you want a nice watch, or any article in the line of jewelry, silver or plated ware, you can get extra bargains at Knicker's, on Merchant street.

Knicker's each evening this week at Stupp's Chapel, in observance of the week of prayer.

It is seldom that this community has an opportunity to hear a lecture from so eminent a naturalist as Prof. Morse.

A few nights more like Sunday and Monday nights will give packers six inches of ice on the river—then come the harvest.

Mr. Lowry desires to tender the sincere thanks of himself and family for the efficient assistance of neighbors and friends this forenoon in removing his household goods from his burning dwelling, so that nothing valuable was lost.

Some chaps, who are alleged to have been guilty of sundry misdemeanors, were brought up with a short turn yesterday and Saturday on bench warrants, issued on account of indictments found against them by the grand jury. To some of them an arrest was altogether unexpected.

ON A HENCKEL.—On Saturday a woman by the name of Anderson got on a high old time, and took in bedtime to such an extent that it produced a very general prostration of her physical powers, and sometime in the afternoon she was found in the vicinity of Pennell & Griggall's marble shop in a nearly helpless condition. She was lodged in the caboose over Sunday, and yesterday she was brought before Justice Albert, who fined her six dollars and costs, and gave her three hours in which to get out of the city, in default of which she would be committed to the caboose. Of the two alternatives she took the latter, and "got."

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The Young Men's Christian Association holds a meeting each morning this week, from 9 to 10 o'clock, in the Reform Club Room, and they extend an earnest invitation to members of the club to attend the meetings.

We understand that the meetings are becoming very interesting, and those of the club, as well as others who may find it convenient to attend, will find it a pleasant and profitable way of passing an hour.

TALK AND ACT FOR GOOD TIMES.—Should the roads through the country get soon smooth, as they soon will, if cold weather continues, the railroads will again be taxed to their full capacity in moving grain, hogs and cattle from west to east. The tendency of good roads will also be to give new life to all industries and trades. Already the favorable change in the weather, even with roads as bad as they are, is beginning to be felt in the revival of trade. If people will keep up good heart and talk encouragingly, instead of moping about in despondency and crying up hard times, the financial skies will brighten, and Macdon county will enjoy a year of prosperity during 1878. Let farmers dispose of what they have to sell at the best prices they can get, and put the money received for their crops into circulation, and the business pulse will soon beat strong and regular. It is said, and truly too, that many a man has shaken off disease and prolonged his life by pure will force, and the same holds true in business. Let men talk business and do business, with a determination to keep things moving, and the spirit will spread like contagion, until the "blues" are driven to the winds.

COMMUNICATED.—We are in receipt of the following letter from a prominent citizen of Taylorville, which tells its own story:

TAYLORVILLE, ILL., Jan. 7, 1877.

EDS. REPUBLICAN.—Mr. C. J. Holt, of your city, appeared in this place on Friday last, in the interest of the Murphy movement, and notwithstanding the fact that but a few hours notice was given of his proposed meeting at the M. E. Church that evening, he had a fair house, and forty-four persons signed the pledge. On Saturday night and last night the list was increased to 100, and the good work promises well under his efficient management. He is very popular with our people, and has the co-operation and sympathy of our best citizens in his efforts.

TAYLORVILLE, ILL., Jan. 8, 1878.

EDS. REPUBLICAN.—Had a good meeting last night; 40 signed the pledge, and the interest on the increase. We have captured the judge and the sheriff of the county. The judge will make a speech to-morrow night.

Chickering and Haines played at very low prices, at Locke's Music Parlor. Nov. 5 dit

A large lot of new Prints just received at S. Elstein's. Jan 3-dit

MACHINERY IN MOTION.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE EMPLOYEES OF THE DECATUR FURNITURE FACTORY.

WORK RESUMED TO-DAY.

Without any consultation with Messrs. Peddecord & Burrows, the proprietors of the Decatur Furniture Factory, the employees of that establishment met at the office of the factory this morning, and held a meeting, the proceedings of which appear below.

Mr. Sloan, the book-keeper of the establishment, informed our reporter, this forenoon, that he had called the meeting at which the resolutions below were adopted upon his own responsibility, and that after the adoption of the resolutions, he had taken the responsibility of setting the hands to work; and that the movement was made without any consultation with the proprietors.

Mr. B. also said that several of the employees who were not present at the meeting would sign the resolutions as soon as they had an opportunity to do so.

This action on the part of the employees, expressing, as it does, the deepest sympathy for, and utmost confidence in them, must be highly gratifying to Messrs. Peddecord & Burrows, and particularly so as it is entirely voluntary on the part of the men.

The entire community will be more than glad to learn that the machinery of this largest manufacturing establishment of the city is again in motion, and that the employees, who had reason to fear that a long, cold winter lay before them without work, have now the prospect of employment through the winter.

The Republican congratulates both proprietors and workmen upon this happy turn of affairs, and joins in the universal desire and belief that in a short time the business of the firm will be resumed in all its branches.

MEETING OF THE EMPLOYEES.

At a meeting of the employees of the Decatur Furniture Company, held at the factory, Jan. 8, 1878, the following business was transacted and resolutions passed.

Henry Oaks was called to the chair, and Will C. Andrews was elected secretary. The chair appointed the following committee to draft resolutions: Thomas Barber, R. S. Smith, and Thos. Antrim.

In a few minutes the following resolution was presented by the committee and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the employees of the Decatur Furniture Co., tender Messrs. Peddecord & Burrows our sympathy in their financial difficulties, and also express our desire to at once resume work in the factory, and having the utmost confidence in their integrity and financial ability, and their determination to remunerate all of them no remuneration till the end of thirty days, instead of weekly as heretofore.

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COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Regular Meeting.

DECATUR, ILL., Jan. 7, 1878.

Present: Mayor Chambers, Aldermen Barnett, Brimble, Ehrman, Harpstrite, Harwood, Kuny, Muzzy, Nichols, Swearingen and Wayne.

Minutes of meetings held Dec. 3d and 28th, 1877, were read and approved.

On motion the reading of the minutes of adjourned meetings in Dec. 1877, was dispensed with.

Mr. J. W. Ballard petitioned the council for permission to peddle within the city, which was granted.

George Dempsey, street supervisor, made a report of lumber received, expended and on hand; also labor performed during the month of December, 1877.

Labor in each ward as follows:

First Ward, \$107.00  
Second Ward, 80.18  
Third Ward, 71.98  
Fourth Ward, 129.89  
Fifth Ward, 54.58  
Fire Department, 28.48  
Gravel Bank, 34.17  
Hauling Rock, 45.45

Total, \$578.02

Lumber expended in wards as follows:

First Ward, 8,166 ft.  
Second Ward, 560 "  
Third Ward, 2,091 "  
Fourth Ward, 794 "  
Fifth Ward, 1,164 "

Total, 7,794 "

S. Burgess, superintendent of Water Works, reported the amount of water rents collected, expense of running water works, and amount expended on extension of water works.

Report received, and warrants ordered, issued in payment for labor performed.

Police Justices James L. Peake and Thomas B. Albert, each made a report of police cases tried during the month of December, 1877. Reports received and placed on file.

Upon recommendation of the committee on sidewalks and crossings, walks were ordered put down as follows:

A gravel walk four feet wide on the east side of Calhoun street, commencing 120 ft. north of Sangamon and extending north of Jefferson street. Also a gravel walk four feet wide on the north side of Jefferson street, from Calhoun street to the Illinois Central Railroad right of way.

The finance committee reported back the claim of John Caffrey as correct, and a warrant was ordered issued for \$10.50.

The same committee reported back the report of W. M. Boyd, treasurer, for the month of October and November, 1877, and find eleven cents due the treasurer.

Reports placed on file.

The following claims were approved, and warrants ordered issued, viz:

Dennis Long, use of W. M. Boyd, \$8.97; W. M. Boyd, \$1.35; J. G. Hofacker, \$31.59; C. H. Fuller, \$192.50; J. S. Hewes, \$30.10; Horace Davenport, \$3.25; Edward Shultz, \$10.84.

Claim of P. Lieb for \$23, referred to the committee on fire and water.

Claim of Decatur Gaslight and Coke Co. for the month of December, 1877, referred to the committee on gas and gaslights.

The following claims were approved, and warrants drawn upon Library acct., viz:

Mrs. S. F. Greer, \$8; Decatur Gas Co., \$15.90; H. L. Evans, \$50; Mrs. R. L. Evans, \$20.

The following resolutions were presented and adopted:

Resolved, That a warrant be drawn in favor of W. M. Boyd, treasurer, for \$1,170, in payment for interest due Jan. 1, 1878, on bonds of 1876.

Resolved, That a warrant be drawn upon the city treasurer for \$125 license money refunded to John Carroll, said warrant payable to W. M. Boyd, treasurer.

By Ald. Barnett.

Resolved, That the salaries for the month of December, 1877, be allowed, and warrants drawn for the same.

Ald. Harpstrite offered the following resolution, which was negatived by the following vote:

Ayes—Ald. Ehrman and Harpstrite—Nays—Ald. Barnett, Brimble, Harwood, Kuny, Muzzy, Nichols, Swearingen and Wayne.

Resolved, That the city supervisor is hereby notified to discharge his force of laborers until such time as the finances of the city will be sufficient to resume operations, or as soon as the public improvement committee shall order work to go on again.

Bond of John Hull for license to sell intoxicating liquors for one year, ending January 8, 1879, was presented, when Ald. Muzzy moved to strike out "one year." Ayes—Ald. Barnett, Muzzy, Nichols and Wayne—4. Nays—Bramble, Ehrman, Harpstrite, Harwood, Kuny and Swearingen—6.

The ayes and nays were then called upon on a motion to approve bond and issue license, which resulted as follows: Ayes—Ald. Bramble, Ehrman, Harpstrite, Harwood, Kuny and Swearingen. Nays—Ald. Barnett, Muzzy, Nichols and Wayne.

Bond of Wm. Ryan for license to sell intoxicating liquors for a term of one year, ending January 20, 1879; also, the bond of Daniel W. Brennan for license to sell intoxicating liquors for a term of one year ending Jan. 21, 1879, were presented, when Ald. Muzzy moved to strike out "one year," which resulted as follows: Ayes—Barnett, Muzzy and Wayne—3. Nays—Bramble, Ehrman, Harpstrite, Harwood, Kuny, Nichols and Swearingen—6.

The ayes and nays were then called upon on the approval of the bonds and issuing licenses, which resulted as follows: Ayes—Ald. Bramble, Ehrman, Harpstrite, Harwood, Kuny, Nichols and Swearingen. Nays—Ald. Barnett, Muzzy and Wayne.

On motion the council adjourned.

Attest: Geo. P. Hardt, Register.

For the Republican.

IF WE COULD ONLY LIE AND SLEEP.

If we could only lie and sleep  
In Eastern lands of vine and palm,  
While earth and air, and sea and sky,  
Were hushed to midnight's deepest calm,  
Where not a leaflet even should quiver,  
And not a breeze should sigh,  
And we might be at peace forever,  
Ah! who would fear to die?

If we might fold our tired hands  
Upon each peaceful, pulseless breast,  
And close for aye our weary eyes  
And sink into eternal rest,  
If all our care could be forgot,  
And all our sorrows be forgot,  
How gladly would we sink beside  
The silent, dreamless dead.

The stars that glow above our heads,  
The stars that gleam the night,  
That glow in all our souls with deep delight,  
That glow in all our souls with deep delight,  
There weep and wail no more;  
To sleep and wake no more;  
Existence swept by Loth's tide  
From off our life's dark shore.

To lie in one long tranquil sleep,  
Untroubled—green of olive trees,  
Beneath the enchanted Eastern clime,  
To never know, nor see, nor feel,  
Aught of life's countless woes—  
It were so sweet to us to forget  
That we would long to go.

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 4, 1877. M. L. CAIN.

MACON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

MONDAY, JAN. 7.

Court convened at one o'clock, and besides the cases noticed in yesterday's issue the following received attention:

The People vs. John H. Stearns, conspiracy. Case called for trial and affidavit filed for continuance by defendant. Decision of court reserved.

Same vs. Wm. A. McGowan; larceny; three cases. Stricken from docket with leave to restate.

Same vs. A. A. and P. T. Locke; obtaining goods under false pretences. Motion by people for continuance.

Same vs. Charles Marshall and Mary Forney; keeping house of ill-fame. Continued with alias capias.

Same vs. James A. and John Lane; continued on an application for reduction of bail by James A. Lane.

Same vs. Benj. F. Dodson, self; two cases. E. Park appointed to prosecute, I. A. Buckingham having been counsel for the defense.

Same vs. Frederick Houser, burglary and larceny. Arraigned and plea of not guilty entered.

Same vs. Chas. A. Backman and Wm. Wiggins; same order.

Same vs. Wm. Maples; keeping house of ill-fame. Same order.

Same vs. Mrs. Rutherford; same charge. Same order.

Same vs. Emma Taylor; same charge. Defendant arraigned, and plea of guilty entered. Fined \$50 and costs and to stand committed until fine and costs are paid.

Same vs. S. W. West; same charge. Plea of guilty entered and defendant fined \$20 and costs, and to stand committed until fine and costs are paid.

Same vs. N. Weber; one case for keeping uppling house, and two cases for selling to minors. Defendant recognized in the sum of \$200 in each case.

Same vs. John Carroll; one case for selling liquor to minors, and one for keeping uppling house. Defendant recognized in the sum of \$200 in each case.

Adjourned to 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

TUESDAY, JAN. 8.

Court convened at half past 9 o'clock a. m., and the following cases were acted upon:

The People vs. Robert Conklin; assault to do bodily injury. Defendant recognized in the sum of \$400, with Amos Conklin as security.

The case of The People vs. John H. Stearns, charged with conspiracy, was continued.

The People vs. Frank Clipper; burglary and larceny. Trial by jury. The defendant is on trial for burglarizing the residence of Mr. D. W. Brennan sometime last summer. The jury took the case at noon, when court adjourned to 1 o'clock.

DWELLING BURNED.—This morning at about half past eight o'clock, Mr. J. M. Lowry, who lives on what is known as the Pugh place, on North Church street, just beyond the city limits, discovered his house to be on fire near the chimney on the roof. As the flames had gained considerable headway before they were discovered, and the wind was blowing briskly, they spread rapidly over the roof and were not gotten under control until the house was burned down. Most of the household goods and family wearing apparel were removed without much damage. Unfortunately for Mr. Lowry there was no insurance, and the building is a total loss. The house was estimated to be worth seven or eight hundred dollars.

Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new ones, at Goldstein's Music Store, Water street, Decatur, Ill.

Nov 17.

The Great Popularity of the "Old Dominion" Buck Gloves and Gauntlets has induced parties, both in Decatur and surrounding towns, to sell inferior gloves under this name. None are genuine unless stamped "Geo. Out" on the inside, and to be had only of

Oct. 2-dwtf Linn & Scruggs.

Never too Late.—If you have not bought a cloak for the winter, I can sell you a better cloak for less money than any other house.

Dec. 14-dwtf

Maskerade Ball.—A maskerade ball will be held by the Concordia Club, Jan. 16th, 1878. Tickets for sale by B. Stine, H. Mueller and I. W. Ehrman.

Dec. 28-dit

Newest Patterns of Smith's "ENGLISH" Tapestry Inglenits, \$1.00 per yard, at Dec. 24-dwtf Linn & Scruggs.

P. T. Locke is selling the Chickering, Haines and Decker Pianos, and the Eskey and Packard Organs.

Nov. 19-dit

It has stood the Test.

If you doubt the wonderful success of Shiloh's Consumption Cure, give it a trial; then if you are not perfectly satisfied, return the bottle and we will refund the price paid. It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for Coughs, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, and all Lung or Throat troubles, there is nothing like it for a quick and positive cure, and it seldom fails. 10 cents, 50 cents, and \$1.00 per bottle. If your Lungs are sore, or Chest or Back lame, use Shiloh's Powerful Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner.

DR. SHILOH'S SYSTEM VITALIZER is no doubt the most successful cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint we have ever known, otherwise we could not guarantee it. In cases of Consumption, where General Debility, Loss of Appetite and Constipation exist, it will restore and regulate the system, while SHILOH'S GURE allays the inflammation and heals the lungs. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner.

HACKMETACK, a rich and fragrant perfume. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner. Dec. 14-dwtf

Pike, the jeweler, has removed to his old stand, at Armstrong's drug store.—Watch repairing a specialty. Jan. 3-16d

S. Elstein is selling his full stock of Dress Goods at cost. Call and see his prices. Jan 3-dit

Have you been to the Farmers' Store, 37 North Church street, and looked over the stock of Groceries, Queens, Glass, Wood, Willow and Hard Wares that are to be exchanged for beef, pork, butter, lard, eggs, corn, oats, wood and green-bone? Oct. 10-dwtf

What shall I get for a Christmas present—get a pair of nice slippers at Barker & Baker's. (Dec. 3-dwtf)

Just received, the latest WINTER FASHIONS at Linn & Scruggs. Dec. 1-dwtf

If there are any ladies whose names are not on our Business Directory, we should be pleased to have them favor us with the same before the first of January. Dec. 13-dwtf Linn & Scruggs.

These sudden changes of the weather seldom fail to bring a Cough or Cold, and we can recommend Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup as a certain cure for all diseases of the Lungs and Chest. The price is only 25 cents. Sold by all Druggists. Jan 2-dwtf



# WABASH

## FAST MAIL ROUTE

TOLEDO TO ST. LOUIS - 434 MILES

MINNAPOLIS	405
QUINCY	474
KEOKUK	489

Connecting in Union Depots at  
St. Louis, Quincy, Hannibal and Keokuk.

Trains from all points in  
Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Texas, Nebraska, Colorado and California.

And forming the leading through-routes between the Missouri and Mississippi valleys and New York, Boston, and all other points in New England, enabling passengers who travel by the

### "WABASH FAST LINE"

to reach the principal cities in the East and West many hours in advance of other lines. No change of cars between Cincinnati and St. Louis, and between St. Louis and New York, and between New York and Boston, and between Boston and New England, enabling passengers who travel by the

All Express Trains of this line are fully equipped with Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, Westinghouse's Latest Improved Air Brakes, and Miller's Platform and Coupler, rendering a certain and almost unapproachable.

Deposits of Trains at Decatur Station:

GOING WEST.	
No. 1 Through Express	8:30 a. m.
No. 2 Fast Line	10:00 a. m.
No. 3 Passenger	11:30 a. m.
GOING EAST.	
No. 4 Through Express	8:30 a. m.
No. 5 Fast Line	10:00 a. m.
No. 6 Passenger	11:30 a. m.

The following freight trains will carry passengers with freight:

Going East	10:00 a. m.
West	8:30 p. m.
Going West	1:15 p. m.

**St. Louis Division.**

DEPART.

No. 41 Through Express	8:30 a. m.
No. 42 Fast Line	10:00 a. m.
No. 43 Passenger	11:30 a. m.

ARRIVE.

No. 44 Through Express	10:00 p. m.
No. 45 Fast Line	11:30 p. m.
No. 46 Passenger	1:00 a. m.

For full particulars of this line, apply to the Agent, J. H. Anderson, Agent, Decatur, Ill.

# Through Time by the

## WABASH

### EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.
St. Louis	8:30 a. m.	10:00 a. m.	11:30 a. m.
Quincy	9:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.	12:00 p. m.
Hannibal	9:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	12:30 p. m.
Keokuk	10:00 a. m.	11:30 a. m.	1:00 p. m.
St. Louis	10:30 a. m.	12:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
Quincy	11:00 a. m.	12:30 p. m.	2:00 p. m.
Hannibal	11:30 a. m.	1:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
Keokuk	12:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m.	3:00 p. m.
St. Louis	12:30 p. m.	2:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
Quincy	1:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m.	4:00 p. m.
Hannibal	1:30 p. m.	3:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
Keokuk	2:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.	5:00 p. m.
St. Louis	2:30 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m.
Quincy	3:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
Hannibal	3:30 p. m.	5:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
Keokuk	4:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m.	7:00 p. m.
St. Louis	4:30 p. m.	6:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m.
Quincy	5:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
Hannibal	5:30 p. m.	7:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m.
Keokuk	6:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m.	9:00 p. m.
St. Louis	6:30 p. m.	8:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
Quincy	7:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m.	10:00 p. m.
Hannibal	7:30 p. m.	9:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m.
Keokuk	8:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m.	11:00 p. m.
St. Louis	8:30 p. m.	10:00 p. m.	11:30 p. m.
Quincy	9:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m.	12:00 p. m.
Hannibal	9:30 p. m.	11:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m.
Keokuk	10:00 p. m.	11:30 p. m.	1:00 a. m.
St. Louis	10:30 p. m.	12:00 p. m.	1:30 a. m.
Quincy	11:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m.	2:00 a. m.
Hannibal	11:30 p. m.	1:00 a. m.	2:30 a. m.
Keokuk	12:00 p. m.	1:30 a. m.	3:00 a. m.
St. Louis	12:30 p. m.	2:00 a. m.	3:30 a. m.
Quincy	1:00 a. m.	2:30 a. m.	4:00 a. m.
Hannibal	1:30 a. m.	3:00 a. m.	4:30 a. m.
Keokuk	2:00 a. m.	3:30 a. m.	5:00 a. m.
St. Louis	2:30 a. m.	4:00 a. m.	5:30 a. m.
Quincy	3:00 a. m.	4:30 a. m.	6:00 a. m.
Hannibal	3:30 a. m.	5:00 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
Keokuk	4:00 a. m.	5:30 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
St. Louis	4:30 a. m.	6:00 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
Quincy	5:00 a. m.	6:30 a. m.	8:00 a. m.
Hannibal	5:30 a. m.	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Keokuk	6:00 a. m.	7:30 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
St. Louis	6:30 a. m.	8:00 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
Quincy	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
Hannibal	7:30 a. m.	9:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
Keokuk	8:00 a. m.	9:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
St. Louis	8:30 a. m.	10:00 a. m.	11:30 a. m.
Quincy	9:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.	12:00 p. m.
Hannibal	9:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	12:30 p. m.
Keokuk	10:00 a. m.	11:30 a. m.	1:00 p. m.
St. Louis	10:30 a. m.	12:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
Quincy	11:00 a. m.	12:30 p. m.	2:00 p. m.
Hannibal	11:30 a. m.	1:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
Keokuk	12:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m.	3:00 p. m.
St. Louis	12:30 p. m.	2:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
Quincy	1:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m.	4:00 p. m.
Hannibal	1:30 p. m.	3:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
Keokuk	2:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.	5:00 p. m.
St. Louis	2:30 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m.
Quincy	3:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
Hannibal	3:30 p. m.	5:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
Keokuk	4:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m.	7:00 p. m.
St. Louis	4:30 p. m.	6:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m.
Quincy	5:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
Hannibal	5:30 p. m.	7:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m.
Keokuk	6:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m.	9:00 p. m.
St. Louis	6:30 p. m.	8:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
Quincy	7:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m.	10:00 p. m.
Hannibal	7:30 p. m.	9:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m.
Keokuk	8:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m.	11:00 p. m.
St. Louis	8:30 p. m.	10:00 p. m.	11:30 p. m.
Quincy	9:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m.	12:00 p. m.
Hannibal	9:30 p. m.	11:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m.
Keokuk	10:00 p. m.	11:30 p. m.	1:00 a. m.
St. Louis	10:30 p. m.	12:00 p. m.	1:30 a. m.
Quincy	11:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m.	2:00 a. m.
Hannibal	11:30 p. m.	1:00 a. m.	2:30 a. m.
Keokuk	12:00 p. m.	1:30 a. m.	3:00 a. m.
St. Louis	12:30 p. m.	2:00 a. m.	3:30 a. m.
Quincy	1:00 a. m.	2:30 a. m.	4:00 a. m.
Hannibal	1:30 a. m.	3:00 a. m.	4:30 a. m.
Keokuk	2:00 a. m.	3:30 a. m.	5:00 a. m.
St. Louis	2:30 a. m.	4:00 a. m.	5:30 a. m.
Quincy	3:00 a. m.	4:30 a. m.	6:00 a. m.
Hannibal	3:30 a. m.	5:00 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
Keokuk	4:00 a. m.	5:30 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
St. Louis	4:30 a. m.	6:00 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
Quincy	5:00 a. m.	6:30 a. m.	8:00 a. m.
Hannibal	5:30 a. m.	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Keokuk	6:00 a. m.	7:30 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
St. Louis	6:30 a. m.	8:00 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
Quincy	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
Hannibal	7:30 a. m.	9:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
Keokuk	8:00 a. m.	9:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
St. Louis	8:30 a. m.	10:00 a. m.	11:30 a. m.
Quincy	9:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.	12:00 p. m.
Hannibal	9:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	12:30 p. m.
Keokuk	10:00 a. m.	11:30 a. m.	1:00 p. m.
St. Louis	10:30 a. m.	12:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
Quincy	11:00 a. m.	12:30 p. m.	2:00 p. m.
Hannibal	11:30 a. m.	1:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
Keokuk	12:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m.	3:00 p. m.
St. Louis	12:30 p. m.	2:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
Quincy	1:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m.	4:00 p. m.
Hannibal	1:30 p. m.	3:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
Keokuk	2:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.	5:00 p. m.
St. Louis	2:30 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m.
Quincy	3:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
Hannibal	3:30 p. m.	5:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
Keokuk	4:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m.	7:00 p. m.
St. Louis	4:30 p. m.	6:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m.
Quincy	5:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
Hannibal	5:30 p. m.	7:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m.
Keokuk	6:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m.	9:00 p. m.
St. Louis	6:30 p. m.	8:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
Quincy	7:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m.	10:00 p. m.
Hannibal	7:30 p. m.	9:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m.
Keokuk	8:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m.	11:00 p. m.
St. Louis	8:30 p. m.	10:00 p. m.	11:30 p. m.
Quincy	9:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m.	12:00 p. m.
Hannibal	9:30 p. m.	11:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m.
Keokuk	10:00 p. m.	11:30 p. m.	1:00 a. m.
St. Louis	10:30 p. m.	12:00 p. m.	1:30 a. m.
Quincy	11:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m.	2:00 a. m.
Hannibal	11:30 p. m.	1:00 a. m.	2:30 a. m.
Keokuk	12:00 p. m.	1:30 a. m.	3:00 a. m.
St. Louis	12:30 p. m.	2:00 a. m.	3:30 a. m.
Quincy	1:00 a. m.	2:30 a. m.	4:00 a. m.
Hannibal	1:30 a. m.	3:00 a. m.	4:30 a. m.
Keokuk	2:00 a. m.	3:30 a. m.	5:00 a. m.
St. Louis	2:30 a. m.	4:00 a. m.	5:30 a. m.
Quincy	3:00 a. m.	4:30 a. m.	6:00 a. m.
Hannibal	3:30 a. m.	5:00 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
Keokuk	4:00 a. m.	5:30 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
St. Louis	4:30 a. m.	6:00 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
Quincy	5:00 a. m.	6:30 a. m.	8:00 a. m.
Hannibal	5:30 a. m.	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Keokuk	6:00 a. m.	7:30 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
St. Louis	6:30 a. m.	8:00 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
Quincy	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
Hannibal	7:30 a. m.	9:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
Keokuk	8:00 a. m.	9:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
St. Louis	8:30 a. m.	10:00 a. m.	11:30 a. m.
Quincy	9:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.	12:00 p. m.
Hannibal	9:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	12:30 p. m.
Keokuk	10:00 a. m.	11:30 a. m.	1:00 p. m.
St. Louis	10:30 a. m.	12:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
Quincy	11:00 a. m.	12:30 p. m.	2:00 p. m.
Hannibal	11:30 a. m.	1:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
Keokuk	12:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m.	3:00 p. m.
St. Louis	12:30 p. m.	2:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
Quincy	1:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m.	4:00 p. m.
Hannibal	1:30 p. m.	3:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
Keokuk	2:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.	5:00 p. m.
St. Louis	2:30 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m.
Quincy	3:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
Hannibal	3:30 p. m.	5:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
Keokuk	4:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m.	7:00 p. m.
St. Louis	4:30 p. m.	6:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m.
Quincy	5:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
Hannibal	5:30 p. m.	7:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m.
Keokuk	6:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m.	9:00 p. m.
St. Louis	6:30 p. m.	8:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
Quincy	7:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m.	10:00 p. m.
Hannibal	7:30 p. m.	9:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m.
Keokuk	8:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m.	11:00 p. m.
St. Louis	8:30 p. m.	10:00 p. m.	11:30 p. m.
Quincy	9:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m.	12:00 p. m.
Hannibal	9:30 p. m.	11:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m.
Keokuk	10:00 p. m.	11:30 p. m.	1:00 a. m.
St. Louis	10:30 p. m.	12:00 p. m.	1:30 a. m.
Quincy	11:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m.	2:00 a. m.
Hannibal	11:30 p. m.	1:00 a. m.	2:30 a. m.
Keokuk	12:00 p. m.	1:30 a. m.	3:00 a. m.
St. Louis	12:30 p. m.	2:00 a. m.	3:30 a. m.
Quincy	1:00 a. m.	2:30 a. m.	4:00 a. m.
Hannibal	1:30 a. m.	3:00 a. m.	4:30 a. m.
Keokuk	2:00 a. m.	3:30 a. m.	5:00 a. m.
St. Louis	2:30 a. m.	4:00 a. m.	5:30 a. m.
Quincy	3:00 a. m.	4:30 a. m.	6:00 a. m.
Hannibal	3:30 a. m.	5:00 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
Keokuk	4:00 a. m.	5:30 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
St. Louis	4:30 a. m.	6:00 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
Quincy	5:00 a. m.	6:30 a. m.	8:00 a. m.
Hannibal	5:30 a. m.	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Keokuk	6:00 a. m.	7:30 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
St. Louis	6:30 a. m.	8:00 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
Quincy	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
Hannibal	7:30 a. m.	9:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
Keokuk	8:00 a. m.	9:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
St. Louis	8:30 a. m.	10:00 a. m.	11:30 a. m.
Quincy	9:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.	12:00 p. m.
Hannibal	9:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	12:30 p. m.
Keokuk	10:00 a. m.	11:30 a. m.	1:00 p. m.
St. Louis	10:30 a. m.	12:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
Quincy	11:00 a. m.	12:30 p. m.	2:00 p. m.
Hannibal	11:30 a. m.	1:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
Keokuk	12:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m.	3:00 p. m.
St. Louis	12:30 p. m.	2:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
Quincy	1:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m.	4:00 p. m.
Hannibal	1:30 p. m.	3:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
Keokuk	2:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.	











## PEDDECOORD &amp; BURROWS.

## Their Solvent Condition.

Ever since the suspension of Peddecoord & Burrows a force of clerks and experts has been busily engaged in making out a full statement of the assets and liabilities of the firm. This statement was completed this morning, and included a full list of all the real estate owned by the firm, in addition to the securities and other paper held by the bank. When the list was completed the firm called in Messrs. Orlando Powers, John R. Miller and Wm. H. Ennis to place a valuation upon the real estate. The figures given below, therefore, with reference to the value of the real estate, are not those of the firm, but were made by the gentlemen named, who are not only entirely familiar with the value of real estate, but are also well-known for their conservative tendencies. The values attached to the real estate are consequently not of a "fancy" character, but are based upon bed rock. The statement is as follows:

**STATEMENT**  
Liabilities to Depositors \$124,507  
All other liabilities of the bank, including personal liabilities, \$65,984  
Total liabilities \$190,491  
Total assets \$191,410

The late hour at which the statement was completed, 3 p. m., precludes the possibility of giving an itemized list of the assets. The values placed upon much of the real estate are only about one-half of what judicious men would be willing to take for the property. It will be seen, therefore, that there cannot be the slightest doubt of the ability of Messrs. Peddecoord & Burrows to pay every dollar they owe, and still be—to use a vulgar but expressive term—"well-heeled."

SAYS the Louisville Journal: "The people of the South are in the Union, and propose to stay in and partake of all the advantages of that Union, especially the advantages of securing appropriations, as Northern States do, for necessary internal improvements." Whereupon the New York Tribune says: "As one of these appropriations, they propose to start with \$10,000,000 for levees. The Southern prodigal has not come back for nothing, for he is hungry, and means to be filled."

THE panic with reference to the banks seems to have spent itself very quickly, and confidence has been rapidly restored. The people of Macon county, have become satisfied that there is no financial integrity in the bank. At Decatur, not only in those which are in operation, but in the one that suspended recently, as well. Therefore, the excitement was soon over, and it will be a long time before they can be scared again.

THE Committee of New York Aldermen appointed to investigate the Ring frauds have ascertained that out of the \$30,000,000 supposed to be stolen only \$876,000 have been recovered. All the thieves, with a single exception, have escaped adequate punishment, and some of them are said to be "haunting their stolen wealth in the faces of honest citizens to the demoralization of the community and the disgust of all honest citizens." The Ring men claim that they have been granted immunity even from civil suits by the Attorney-General and his representatives, but this is expressly denied by the latter. Of the money recovered, all but \$151,000, received from E. A. Woodward, has been collected from the estates of dead men, and none of it was taken on executions but in pursuance of compromises. And yet the law expenses have aggregated more than 25 per cent of the amount recovered. The energy with which the suits were prosecuted at first has now almost entirely expended itself. During the last two or three years little seems to have been accomplished in the progress of these cases with a view either to the recovery of the money or the punishment of the thieves. The Committee suggests that the evidence taken by it be laid before the Attorney-General, and that he be earnestly requested to punish those of the Ring thieves who have hitherto escaped, particularly Ingersoll, Garvey, Keyser, Hall, Davidson and Smith. It is, indeed, high time that some steps of the kind were taken; for, if the prosecution is permitted to rest where it is now, the injury to public morals caused by the exposure of the frauds will be greater than that of the frauds themselves. The people will only have learned that it is a comparatively easy thing to steal money, and almost an impossible thing for the public to get money back or punish the thieves. If under these circumstances, there should be a large addition to the ranks of the defrauders and embezzlers, it will only be a legitimate result of the negligence of the officers of the law.

On the 1st inst., a reunion of the Dunlap family occurred at the home-stead near Savoy, a short distance south of Champaign. All the children were present, and 12 grand-children. Mrs. M. L. Dunlap, the head of the family, is 60 years of age, and is still hale and hearty. The following were present: Hiram J. (connected with the editorial and reportorial department of the Champaign Gazette), Morton, Albert, Ernest L., Henry M., Louis and Eva J. Dunlap, and Mrs. Ella D. Risser. The oldest is 38 and the youngest 18 years of age. Least weight 160 pounds and the greatest 160. The total number present, including sons and daughters-in-law, and grand-children who sat around the festal board, was twenty-eight. The Dunlap family is characterized by good sense, good health and pious habits. All the boys are undisciplined republicans, and vote early and as often as they get a chance.

## A LETTER FROM KANSAS.

KING CITY, McPHERSON CO., KAN., Dec. 29th, 1877.

**EDITOR REPUBLICAN:**—In renewing my subscription I will send you a few items from the jay-hawker country. This county is about the centre of the state, in the rich and beautiful valley between the Arkansas and Smoky Hill rivers, with the Little Arkansas running through the southwest corner, and the Smoky Hill river on the north, and with McPherson Centre the county seat, which is a thriving town where everything that is needed in this country can be had about as cheap as in Decatur, or other eastern towns. The soil of this country is a little more sandy than in Macon county, and is much easier cultivated, as it is not so sticky, the prairie is more rolling and without ponds; plenty of good water can be had by digging from thirty to fifty feet; there are great inducements here to enterprising business men and settlers. The county is located in the midst of one of the most fertile and highly cultivated agricultural districts in this state, and is rapidly increasing in population; and there will no doubt be a railroad or two in this county in a few years, which would be a great benefit to both the farmers and merchants, as it would save hauling grain, coal, dry goods and groceries from twenty to forty miles.

We have not had much winter so far, the coldest weather had been about the 1st of November, and first of December—there has hardly been snow enough yet to track a rabbit to put it altogether. About the second week in this month it was nice and warm and a great deal of plowing was done during that time, since then we have had considerable rain and warm weather, and the frogs have been squawking loudly, which made it appear more like spring than winter, and more mud than I ever saw in this part of the country; the roads are so bad that there is not much hauling done at present between here and Newton, a town about twenty-five miles southeast of here, on the A. T. and S. F. railroad. The present condition of the roads puts me a little in mind of the last time I left old Illinois, as it took a four-horse team to take my trunk and baggage to the railway, which was on the 11th of March, 1876. I can hardly say that, with all the disadvantages here as well as in any other new country, that I would not step out of the Kansas mud and into that of Illinois, as it does not take as long to get out of it here as it does there.

Fall wheat looks well; it has a growth of from 3 to 6 inches, and the fields are perfectly green.

Christmas passed off rather dull with the exception of a few Christmas trees and a dance or two, about every night for the last week.

The price of wheat is low, only worth from 50 to 60 cents per bushel, corn, 20 cents; oats, about 18 cents; pork, from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per cwt.

A cold wind is blowing from the north to-night and prospects are for a change of weather.

**GEORGE HARRISON**  
**GROWTH OF THE TELEGRAPH BUSINESS.**

Mr. W. J. Johnson, speaking of the early days of the electric telegraph in a work on telegraphic matters, called "Lightning Flash," says: "The first public telegraph line in this country was erected in 1844, and ran from Baltimore to Washington. In the following year—thirty-two years ago—a single wire was erected to an obscure office beneath the Express office at 16 Wall street, New York, and two wires from Washington terminated in a small room over the ferry house in Jersey City, where three operators easily, and not very continuously, performed the whole telegraphic business of the city of New York. The entire telegraphic system of the United Kingdom consisted at the same time of a single line to Nine Elms, and a small office at No. 33 Strand, London.

Things have changed very materially since then. One company alone in this country now operates about 250,000 miles of wire, nearly 8,000 offices, and handles about 25,000,000 messages in a year. The Western Union main office in New York has 500 employees, including 125 ladies. In the central office in London, as many as 1,500 persons, including 850 ladies, find employment. The number of words which pass through this office alone in a week, is equivalent to several hundred thousand messages. These immense establishments are but the growth of a little over a quarter of a century, for, as we have seen, it is only about thirty years since a small room in West Strand and another in Wall street, represented the headquarters of the telegraph system of the old world and new.

## A FAMILY REUNION.

On the 1st inst., a reunion of the Dunlap family occurred at the home-stead near Savoy, a short distance south of Champaign. All the children were present, and 12 grand-children. Mrs. M. L. Dunlap, the head of the family, is 60 years of age, and is still hale and hearty. The following were present: Hiram J. (connected with the editorial and reportorial department of the Champaign Gazette), Morton, Albert, Ernest L., Henry M., Louis and Eva J. Dunlap, and Mrs. Ella D. Risser. The oldest is 38 and the youngest 18 years of age. Least weight 160 pounds and the greatest 160. The total number present, including sons and daughters-in-law, and grand-children who sat around the festal board, was twenty-eight. The Dunlap family is characterized by good sense, good health and pious habits. All the boys are undisciplined republicans, and vote early and as often as they get a chance.

## A NEW PLACE.

CANNON STATION, Jan. 8, 1878.

**EDS. REPUBLICAN:**—Not having seen anything in your paper from this part of the country, I thought the world ought to know that we are here, alive, and doing something. Cannon City is situated on the I. D. & S. R. R., ten miles from Decatur, and is growing nicely. We had a sidetrack finished a short time ago, and there has been something over sixty carloads of stock and lumber shipped to and from here.

We have one store, owned by Mr. L. B. Canner. It is doing a good business, considering he has only just fairly opened. He received a few days ago a carload of Anchor Mills flour. That looks as if he meant business.

I understand that our postoffice is granted, and the papers are in Decatur, ready to be filled out; and then, Mr. Editor, I think you will get to send a few more REPUBLICANS out here.

Mr. Canner has in connection with his store a lumber yard, and has sold considerable lumber this fall. He is selling the Indiana coal and buying corn.

We had a good time New Year's day here, considering the weather. There were two sets of croquet going most all day, and in the evening a game of ball, and still later an oyster supper at Mr. John Stickle's. Taking it all around we had a happy New Year.

**A READER.**

## OLDEST ON WHEEL.

Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

While they were resting from work at noon yesterday, Amos said:

"Heard he white man readin' in de paper dis mornin' dat folks was 'havin' now whadder dere wuz any hell or not."

"Shucks," said old Si; "you-se got dat wrong end o' de must, sho'."

"No, sah; dat wuz what he red in de paper."

"Whadder dere wuz enny hell?" repeated Si.

"Yas, sah; whadder, when er man give out up hyar he went to hell, or jess discolored to dis' agin'."

"Lookin' hen!" I don't want no 'spite wid nobody, but if any man come foolin' round me wid dat sorter Scripture, he's gwine ter heah me git up yander inter shoutin' tones!" said Si.

"Why is dat?"

"Kaise taint gwine ter do'! Yer jess make er nigger beche dar ain't no heaher ar en' what yer comes ter. Every secon' house'll hear court houn' in de houses twize 'on'll be jalousious."

His mighty hand ter keep 'em strate now wide de Sheriff an' hell hole 'Yare dar eyes!"

"Den you-se on de side ob de fish an' brimstone?"

"You-se right, honey! Ef you tink you-se gwine ter leech dis world ter play snow-ball somehow, you-se 'long, dar' er warm place jess boyant heah for de managers ob de Freedman Bank an' chicken-lifters ginrally, else I-se gwine ter swap my hunkook for er pack er kyards."

## NORFOLK AND BALTIMORE OYSTER TRADE.

Fully seven hundred thousand gallons of oysters will be shipped from Norfolk during the present season. In Baltimore there are twenty-five packing houses employing from 40 to 450 hands, and handling 3,000,000 bushels of raw and 15,000 of canned oysters each season. Besides there are 50 steaming houses, where 25,000,000 cans are prepared each season by 7,000 men. Nearly 2,000 men are engaged in making cans. Oyster shuckers make on an average \$1.25 per day, but some experts make as much as \$5. A bushel of oysters in the shell will make 10 cans, one firm have shucked and canned as many as 7,500 bushels in a day.

Among the very seriously ill of the day are Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy, who has been suddenly attacked with a dangerous malarial disease; Mr. Samuel Bowles, the great Massachusetts editor, who is suffering an acute return of his malady, and Gen. John O'Neil, who became somewhat noted as a leader of the Fenian raid on Canada, in 1865, and was at the head of the O'Neil City colony in Nebraska, who is lying at the point of death at Mercy Hospital, Omaha, from a paralytic stroke. John B. Gough, the great temperance lecturer, who has been ill, is better.

Physicians have long prescribed Dr. Graves' HEART REGULATOR as a reliable and cure for Heart Disease, for the simple reason that they have seen its favorable workings in all the many forms of disease the Heart is liable to, and it can truly be recommended as a scientific remedy for that dreaded of all diseases, whose subtle workings are not usually seen until the patient is beyond ordinary help. Among the many forms of Heart Disease are Palpitation, Enlargement, Spasm of the Heart, Stagnation of the Action of the Heart, Trembling all over, and about the Heart, Oscillation or Bony formation of the Heart, Rheumatism, General Debility and Sinking of the Spirit. We can pronounce Dr. Graves' HEART REGULATOR a certain remedy, and advise you to use it. Send your name to F. E. HOWELL, Concord, N. H., for a circular containing a host of testimonials, of cures.

For sale by druggists at 50 cents and \$1 per bottle.  
Dec. 26-d&w

The Grand Jury of Cook County has indicted Major R. M. Woods, Chief of the Insurance Bureau of the office of the State Auditor of Illinois. He is charged with criminal larceny to the Protection Life Insurance Company, of this city; Auditor Needles has full confidence in his ability to fully vindicate him and his office from the charge. The basis of the indictment cannot be fully known outside the jury room, but one thing is certain, there is an outrageous disproportion between indictments and convictions. Either Grand Jurors are too ready to snail good names with indictments based upon insufficient evidence, or petit jurors are too lenient in their final verdicts.—Chicago Journal.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

## BANKRUPTCIES.

## A GOOD-SIZED ONE IN DANVILLE.

## How Endicott Played It.

## A State Silver Meeting

## To be Held Jan. 15th.

**NEW YORK, Jan. 7.**—According to a Charleston special, Senator Butler, in an interview yesterday, declared himself opposed to the repeal of the re-emption act. He said: "The people of the South are beginning to acquire habits of economy and self-reliance, which are indispensable to their substantial prosperity in the future, and I take it that this has been brought about in a great measure by the prospective resumption of specie payments." The senator has not given the subject of the re-emption of silver sufficient investigation to form an opinion, and denies he has ever given an expression of his views on the Bland bill.

**BRENT, Ill., Jan. 7.**—The farmers of Platt county have met with a great loss during the seventy-five days of warm rain and wind by the rotting of a large amount of corn in the cobs. An attempt to market the corn since the freeze shows that much of it is so badly damaged that it is not salable, and can not even be used for feeding purposes. This is a fatal blow to the business of the country. The yield is now estimated at not over one-third of a crop of good corn.

**CHICAGO, Jan. 7.**—This afternoon Receiver Glover, of the Central National Bank, filed a bill in the United States District Court against the persons composing the firm of Stibley, Endicott & Co., managers of the Central National Bank, to oblige them to come into Court and show cause why Wm. Endicott's interest in the firm should not be used to satisfy his indebtedness to the bank. Mr. Glover states in his bill that he believes that Endicott's withdrawal from the firm on December 1st, was done with intent to defraud the bank. He claims that his partners were cognizant of the state of affairs and wanted them to "show up." The amount out of which Endicott cheated the bank is stated in the bill to be about \$60,000. About \$53,500 of the amount was obtained on Endicott's note given in 1877, in defiance of the by-law of the bank prohibiting any stockholder from becoming a creditor of the institution for a tenth of the capital stock of \$200,000.

**DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 7.**—Abraham Sandusky, who has always been considered one of Vermilion County's solid men, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, liabilities \$50,000; assets \$20,000. Mr. Sandusky was a large and successful farmer and breeder of live stock, having at one time one of the largest herds of thoroughbred cattle in Eastern Illinois. He became some time ago a member of the firm of John C. Short & Co., bankers, and large operators in coal lands in this county, who also made a miserable failure during the panic of 1873, but partially recovered through extension by their creditors. The continued depression in values, especially in real estate, of which the parties were large owners, is the cause of the failure. John C. Short is President of the Danville Banking and Trust Company, this city. The failure, however, will not affect the bank. Mr. Sandusky was also a member of the firm of H. Sanford & Co., railroad operators, who were the builders of the Paris & Danville Railroad, between this city and Paris, Ill. This investment has proved almost a total loss, as the road, it is understood, has never paid anything since it was built. Mr. Sandusky will endeavor to throw into bankruptcy. This is a sad blow to the community, as it will materially injure the commercial interests of several persons in this city.

**SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 7.**—After consultation among the friends in central Illinois, of silver re-emption, it has been determined to hold a mass convention in this city on Tuesday, January 15. The date has been selected with special reference to the re-assembly of Congress, and from present advice the meeting will be a large one. In case the bill passes there is some talk of an effort to secure the location of a mint in Springfield.

**NEW YORK, Jan. 7.**—A Herald's Washington special says that President Hayes will not send in any new nominations for the New York Customs House for at least some time to come. This course he believes for the best interests of the country and party.

**FAMILIAR IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.**  
Dr. R. V. Pierce, the great "medicine man" of Buffalo, is running for the office of Senator from that city. He seems to be the most popular man on the track, and will be, for his name is familiar to every household in the land, and people will vote for him regardless of his politics.—Wilkes-Barre News.

Correct, as the News always is. The Doctor was elected by about 3,000 majority.—Buffalo News.

## WHENEVER AND WHEREVER.

Diseases of a choleraic type prevail, or there is cause to apprehend a visit from them, the system should be toned, regulated and fortified by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Perfect digestion and a regular habit of body are the best safeguards against such maladies, and both are secured by this inestimable tonic and alterative. The Bitters are also extremely serviceable in remedying such disorders. If promptly taken in biliousness, diarrhea and cholera morbus, the disease is usually frustrated. In diarrhea cases, it is only necessary to restore the tone of the relaxed bowels, and this is one of the specific effects of this medicine.—Wind on the stomach, heartburn, biliousness, nausea, headache and other symptoms of disturbance in the gastric and hepatic regions are also speedily relieved by this excellent remedy. As a family medicine it is invaluable, since it promptly and completely remedies those ailments which are of the most frequent occurrence.

Jan 8 d&w dlv

**Read Ashby's Notice done in Rhymes, Of Christmas Goods to Suit 'Hard Times.'**

All ye! who wish for Christmas Gifts,  
And want them cheap and nice,  
I'll tell you where's the very place,  
If you'll take my advice!

At Ashby's store, on Water street,  
Just four doors north of Brennan's!  
You'll find all kinds of novelties,  
To suit the taste of any man!

He has all kinds of Rocking Chairs,  
Upholstered (fine or plain),  
And some with perforated seats,  
And some of polished cane!

There's Chairs to suit the children, too,  
Of almost every kind;  
Nice Slipper-Cases, Ottoman's,  
And Camp Stools, there you'll find!

Upholstered Foot-rests, all the go,  
And Mirrors, bright and new;  
And then the Hand-Adjusting Chair,  
And Blacking Chases, too!

Indeed, the assortment can't be beat  
At any place in town;  
And then, to please his customers,  
His prices are all down!

So when you buy your Christmas Gifts  
I'll tell you one thing sure:  
You cannot buy them near so cheap,  
As round at Ashby's Store!

Be careful not to miss the place—  
But one thing keep in sight  
Look out for Ashby's Elephant!

And then you'll know you're right  
**R. ASHBY,**  
(Opera House Block) DECATUR, ILL.  
Dec. 14 d&w dlv

Call and see the Cotton Flannels S  
Einstein is selling at twelve yards for one  
dollar.  
Jan. 11-d&w

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## COW FOR SALE.

I have a milk cow for sale, which is a Friesian, she can be seen by calling at 315 S. Jefferson, No. 4 West Main street. I will take her for fifty dollars (\$50) in kitchenware, in a second hand stove, or cash on call on Peddecoord & Burrows. If after seeing the cow, any one wishes her, but is not willing to pay the price, please don't call on me, as I don't want to be bored by a useless talk.  
W. J. CHENOWETH,  
No. 4 West Main street.

Jan. 8-1878

**Notice of Sale Under Piano and Organ Contract.**

**WHEREAS**, Ada Palmer, by her certain indenture of piano and organ contract, dated 10th day of September, A. D. 1876, recorded in book 67, page 305, of Clark's Mortgages of the county of Macon, Illinois, conveyed to Adamson Reed, Alanson B. Reed and John Warner Reed, comprising the firm of A. Reed & Sons, of Chicago, Illinois, their heirs and assigns, one Diamond Piano, No. 450. To be sold if I shall pay to A. Reed & Sons, at the Central National Bank, of Decatur, Illinois, two hundred and twenty-five (\$225) dollars at certain times and dates specified in said contract, which amounts are secured by notes of even date herewith.

And whereas, said notes have become due, and I have been made in the payment thereof, the said Ada Palmer, and I being provided by said contract that if default be made in the payment of said sums at the times above specified, or if at any time A. Reed & Sons, or their assigns, shall feel themselves insecure, then they or their assigns may declare the entire amount due, and take possession of said property and sell the same at auction, on giving ten days' notice by advertisement in a newspaper, and after deducting the amount due them, interest thereon at a above expense, including costs for sale, may to me the surplus, if any, in demand, at their place of business.

Therefore I, S. M. MILLIKIN, Assignee of A. Reed & Sons, and legal holder of the said notes, after said, according to the terms of said contract, will, on the

18th day of January, A. D. 1878,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m., and four o'clock p. m., sell at the west door of the Court House, in the city of Decatur, Illinois, the above described property, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, to satisfy said notes and interest, together with the cost and expenses of sale.  
S. M. MILLIKIN,  
Assignee of A. Reed & Sons, Mortgagees  
Dated Jan. 8th, 1878-1104

## FOR SALE-CHEAP.

**AN ACRE OF GROUND, FRONTING ON** West Main street and running through to Wood street, making four large lots, on which is erected a frame house with six rooms, good dry cellar under the whole house, smoke-house, wood shed, stable and other outbuildings—all in good repair. This lot is covered with fruit of all kinds—apples, cherries, peaches, pears, grapes, etc.—all in good bearing. The property will be sold for \$500.00 CASH, with cash and the balance in 5 years.  
Apply on the premises, No. 105 West Main street.  
Jan. 7-1878  
W. BACHMAN.

## Grand Clearance Sale FURNITURE!!

**IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR AN** elegant stock of Spring Goods, the **DECATUR FURNITURE Co** WILL OFFER FOR SALE, FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS, AT WHOLESALE PRICES, at their RETAIL WAREHOUSES, on the

**West Side of the New Square,**—THEIR—**MAMMOTH STOCK**—OF—**CHOICE FURNITURE,**

consisting of everything usually kept in a first-class retail establishment.  
Dec. 28, 1877-d&w

## HAYS &amp; BARTHOLOMEW.

## ONE-PRICE CASH HOUSE,

## 25 NORTH WATER STREET, DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

## ABOUT TWENTY SETS

## ALASKA MINK, SEAL AND MINK FURS,

## AT LESS THAN COST.

Our Entire Stock of DRESS GOODS, except BLACK SILKS, BLACK CASHMERES and BLACK ALPACAS and MOHAIRS, AT COST.

Balance of our Stock of White and Colored BLANKETS, BEAVERS, FUR BEAVERS and HEAVY FLANNELS, AT COST.

Prices on all Goods, except Domestic Goods, reduced.

A splendid time to buy Goods for CASH.  
Decatur, Jan. 1, 1878-d&w

## S. EINSTEIN'S

## CLEARANCE SALE OF

## DRY GOODS!

I will, from this day, sell my Entire Stock of DRESS GOODS, CASHMERES, BLACK ALPACAS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, SHAWLS, Etc., at COST. Also, my Entire Stock of

## NOTIONS!

and Ladies' and Gent's FURNISHING GOODS. Call and examine my prices before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place—

## NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET

Decatur, Jan. 6, 1878-d&w

## BUY THE BOSS

## MATHUSHEK PIANOS

## AND

## WESTERN COTTAGE ORGANS!

As they are To-day the Leading Instruments of the World.

I will not call your attention to the prominence of these instruments at the International Exhibition of 1876, as every make of instruments there was awarded medals of honor, but simply mention the fact of their being off the medals at one of the State Fairs, for their superior degree of excellence in all their styles.

Every instrument warranted for Five Years.

I also have other makes of PIANOS!

which I will sell from \$300 and upwards. Terms cash. Monthly or quarterly payments allowed.

Second-Hand Instruments taken in part payment for New Ones.

A large stock of ORGANS always on hand for rent.

For further particulars send for price list, or call at my office.

## C. B. PRESCOTT,

Post Office Block, Decatur, Illinois.  
Dec. 10, 1877-d&w

## SAVE YOUR MONEY

—BY BUYING—

## HOLIDAY PRESENTS AT LIDDLE'S,

COURT HOUSE BLOCK.

Rich Silver-plated Casters;  
Silver-plated Table Knives and Forks in Sets;  
Tea and Table Spoons;  
Beautiful French Bronze Lamps;  
French China Tea Sets;  
All kinds of Cut and Common Glassware.

## TOYS--

AMERICAN, GERMAN, DUTCH, BOHEMIAN, FRENCH, CHINESE.

Come and see us. We don't care so much about prices as we do to reduce the stock.

## M. A. MYER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND

## Fresco Painter!

GLAZIER,

GRAINER AND PAPER HANGER.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Shop over Quinlan & Bro's Carpet Store, East Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.  
Mar. 7-78

This 10th day of December, A. D. 1877.  
Dec. 10-1877



















did any medicine that gives such universal  
 satisfaction as Dr. Marshall's Lung  
 Syrup for coughs, colds, etc. It has un-  
 equalled. Price 25 cents. Sold by all drug-  
 gists, (9-d&w1w)

**MARRIED.**

Dec. 31, 1877, by F. L. Wood, Esq.,  
 E. ALEXANDER WILLIAMS, of Marston,  
 and Miss MARY J. WILLIAMS, of the same  
 place.

---

Just Received, a car load of Bales  
 of a car load of Early Rose Potatoes,  
 and some choice Ben Davis Apples, at  
 the City Warehouse.  
 Jan. 1—dlw

in the city.

Among the guests registered at the Grand Hotel are: H. C. French, of Boston; C. H. Hollingsworth, of Indianapolis; S. V. Tyson, of Ohio; J. H. Duffer, of Lafayette, Ind.; A. P. Green, of Sullivan; F. Hardy, of Livingston; E. S. Smith, of Chicago, Ill.; G. L. Darling, New York.

Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe cough. I have used a great many different cough medicines, but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's.

J. W. SWELLMAN,  
Elkhart, Ind.

Sold by all druggists.  
Jan 9 Adwlv

**Pike,** the jeweler, has removed to his old stand, at Armstrong's drug store. Watch repairing a specialty.  
Jan. 3--466d

**S. Einstein** is selling his full stock of Dress Goods at cost. Call and see his prices.  
Jan2-46w

These sudden changes of the weather seldom fail to bring a Cough or Cold, and we can recommend Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup as a certain cure for all diseases of the Lungs and Chest. The price is only 25 cents. Sold by all Druggists.  
Jan2-d&w

[illegible]

**ECATOR FURNITURE Co**  
 WILL OFFER FOR SALE, FOR THE  
**NEXT SIXTY DAYS,**  
 WHOLESALE PRICES, at their REPAIR  
 ROOMS, on the  
 West Side of the New Square,  
 —THEIR—  
**GIANTH STOCK**  
 —OF—  
**CHOICE FURNITURE,**  
 consisting of everything usually kept in a first-  
 class retail establishment.  
 Dec. 28, 1871—adv

we have ever shown for the best money.

**H. LEWIS & CO.,**  
Opera House Block.

Dec. 29, 1877--1117

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**NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS!**  
—SUCH AS—

**Work Boxes,  
Writing Desks,  
Jewelry Cases,  
and Pictures,**

**Positively at Cost for Ten Days, at**  
**J. M. STOOKEY & CO.'S,**  
No. 17 East Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.

Dec. 29, 1877--44w2moa

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**MURT'S SHOES.**  
THEY ARE THE BEST.  
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM  
at 30, 1877--1117

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to Rucker, Hammer & Co., bankrupts, hereby requested to call at the store of J. H. McReynolds and pay the same with delay.

J. H. McREYNOLDS Assignee.  
Dec. 29, 1877--1117

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**THE**  
**ACID**  
**TOURE**

8 dlv

Examination, Quinine, Fever, Complication, Every Kind of Special Complaint, Hot, cold, Feverishness, Headache, Stomach and Bowel Disorders, and all the ailments of the season. Sold in the package prepared by DR. W. B. LEACH, a National Dispensary, Agents wanted.

Work-hoppers, Miners, etc., Operators, National Temperance

*Permer*

Filled at Great Mercantile College, North, Iowa















## CITY DEPARTMENT.

**Cheap Charley's motto.** "Be just, and fear not!"

Good-bye skating.  
Mild in prospect.  
DAVE KAYMAN's predictions are proving true thus far.  
The freight train going west yesterday morning moved out of the city with over fifty box cars.

All styles of window curtains and shades at Abel & Locke's.

Omnia Taylor's hack when you want to meet the train or take a drive about the city.

Those beautiful patterns of carpet goods at Abel & Locke's cannot be beaten anywhere.

Don't forget that Niedermeyer makes it a point to keep choice dairy butter and fresh eggs.

HAVE you seen those splendid table castors that Kuleper is selling so cheap? They just heat the world in quality and price.

This large warehouse being constructed by J. M. Hinkle, near the Washburn track, in the vicinity of the depot, is now enclosed, and will be ready for occupation in a few weeks.

Prayer meetings held at the several churches last evening are spoken of by those in attendance as being of a very interesting character, as was also the union meeting held from three to four o'clock in the afternoon. We understand that some of the churches contemplate a series of meetings to be held during next week, following immediately upon the week of prayer.

The following paragraph is from an exchange, and it may have a vein of truth in it. At any rate, those who read it will know whether it tells the truth as to the several periods of life through which they have passed:

It is said that at three years old we love our mothers; at six our fathers; at ten our holidays; at sixteen our dress; at twenty our sweethearts; at twenty-five our wives; at forty our children; and at sixty ourselves.

ARM BROOKER.—Yesterday afternoon a little daughter of Chas. Athons, about three years old, was playing on the steps that lead to the second story of the residence, on the outside, when by some means it fell to the ground, breaking an arm between the elbow and wrist. It is not known how far the child fell, as it was found upon the ground soon after being missed from inside the house. Surgeon assistance was called, and the broken bone was set. This morning the little one was quite comfortable, and takes the situation as philosophically as a person of ripe years.

BUSINESS REVIVING.—As an evidence of the fact that business is not entirely dead, and that it only needs a continuance of good weather and solid roads to make things pick up very materially, Maj. C. F. Emery, of Mazon, informs us that in the past two days there have been \$2500 worth of hog shipped from that place, and that yesterday the grain buyers there bought some 100 loads of corn. He says that a few more days of favorable weather would bring to Mazon a very considerable amount of produce, and put a large amount of money into circulation. The country has not gone to the dogs yet, no matter what the croakers say.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.—The friends of Mrs. A. Diehl, on Mason street, to the number of about twenty, took advantage of the occurrence of her birthday to give her a genuine surprise last evening. Congregating at a neighbor's house close by they made a descent upon Mrs. Diehl. In force, bearing with them a load of presents and refreshments. The hostess and her husband took in the situation at a glance, and did their best to entertain the company. About nine o'clock supper was served, to which all did ample justice. The guests brought numerous valuable presents for Mrs. Diehl, among them being some fine silver ware, table linen, etc., to which was added a \$25 brooch shawl from her father, Mr. David Garver.

The Republican office was remembered with samples of the refreshments, including five different kinds of cake.

## PERSONAL.

Jesse Lockhart, of Niantic, was in town yesterday afternoon, and was busy while here discussing the financial question.

Mr. C. A. Vaughan, representing the well-known New York house of H. D. Wade & Co., manufacturers of printing inks, called to see us this morning. Mr. V. was for a long time the traveling salesman of Marder, Luce & Co., Chicago, and is widely known among the printing fraternity of the Northwest. The house of Wade & Co. did a good stroke of business when it secured the services of Mr. Vaughan, for he has no superior as a traveling salesman.

Snuff or dust of any kind, and strong, caustic or poisonous solutions, aggravate catarrh and drive it to the lungs. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures catarrh by its mild, soothing, cleansing, and healing properties. Each package prepares one pint of the remedy ready for use, and costs only fifty cents. Sold by druggists.

A JURY OUTTAIR.—The twelfth juror for the trial of the case of The People vs. Ansbach & Brooker, charged with the murder of Samuel Dychus, was obtained this morning. Below is a list of jurors empaneled to try the case:

Wesley Davenport,  
D. F. Lewis,  
Joseph A. Birthe,  
Joel Morrison,  
J. C. A. Ford,  
D. F. Hendall,

## MACON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 9.—AFTERNOON.

Court convened at half past one.

The jury in the case of The People vs. Brooker & McClure, who took the case at the noon adjournment, returned a verdict of guilty on the first seven counts, the charge being keeping a tippling house.—Sentence reserved. Motion by defendants for a new trial.

The People vs. Ephraim Deafenbaugh, charged with stealing salt; defendant arraigned and pleaded guilty. Fined fifty dollars, and imprisoned 24 hours in the county jail, and to stand committed until fine and costs are paid.

In two cases of The People vs. Robert Yocum, in which defendant is charged with burglary and larceny, a motion was made to quash the indictments. Decision reserved.

The People vs. Thomas Burns; letting house to be used as a house of ill fame. Defendant recognized in the sum of \$200.

Same vs. L. R. Cain; one case selling liquor to intoxicated person, and one case selling liquor to minors. Defendant recognized in the sum of \$200 in each case.

The People vs. Hiram Brooker, one case selling liquor to intoxicated persons, and two cases selling to minors; defendant recognized in the sum of \$200 in each case.

Same vs. John Anderson; larceny. Defendant pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was fined \$50, and committed to jail until Saturday, Jan. 12, at noon, and to stand committed until fine and costs are paid.

Same vs. B. F. Dodson; gaming. Defendant recognized in the sum of \$200.

Same vs. Augustus L. Ansbach and Hiram Brooker; murder. Trial by jury; in progress.

THURSDAY, JAN. 10.

Court convened at 8½ o'clock and completed the empanelling of a jury for the trial of Augustus L. Ansbach and Hiram Brooker, charged with the murder of Samuel Dychus. Upon the completion of the panel the case was opened for The People by State's Attorney I. A. Buckingham, and for the defense by W. C. Johns, Esq. At the conclusion of the opening speeches the witnesses for the prosecution were called.

Dr. A. R. Small was the first witness called by The People.—Was called by the coroner on the evening of the 3rd of July, to attend an inquest held over the body of Samuel Dychus. He attended said inquest. Made a post mortem examination of the body, assisted by Dr. J. S. King. Found a pistol shot wound between the sixth and seventh ribs, on the left side. Indicated the place to the jury by locating it on his own person; the course of the ball he found to be upward and to the left, passing through the heart. The wound in the heart was between one and two inches below the surface of the body, and was a little below the middle of the heart. The course of the ball was upward through the heart. Lost the trace of the ball after it left the heart. Found no other wound upon the body except a slight abrasion upon the forehead. Showed how a pistol would need to be held to make a wound like the one on Dychus.—To make a wound like the one in question, the butt of the pistol would need to be slightly elevated from the body. As to whether the discharge of a pistol near the body would discolor the skin, would depend upon the thickness of the clothing. Saw no powder marks on Dychus's body.

Witness was shown the vest that Dychus had on when shot. Thought the abrasion upon the button hole might be done with powder. Witness said the heart would be nearer the breast surface when one is lying down than when standing; the difference would be about an inch. Thought powder from the muzzle of a pistol would search clothing at a distance of six or eight inches.

Cross-examined.—Thought the place where the ball entered about two inches from the heart. Indicated upon his own person the place where the ball entered.—If a person were stooping the butt of a pistol would need to be nearer the body in order to inflict the wound in question, than if he were standing. If a person was leaning forward the heart would settle forward instead of back. The heart of Dychus was dissected. Distance from where the ball entered the heart to the point where the trace was lost was about 2½ inches. Ball entered the body between the 6th and 7th ribs.

Dr. J. S. King testified.—Had practiced medicine 18 years. Had had experience in hospitals. In a person of ordinary size the heart lies two inches from the surface. Witness was present at the post mortem examination of Samuel Dychus. Found a pistol shot wound between the 6th and 7th ribs. Showed by a diagram the location of the heart. The course of the ball was upwards, inwards, and to the left, and struck the right ventricle of the heart.—The course of the ball through the heart was the same as before reaching it.—If the ball had gone on it would have landed near the shoulder blade. A ball from a pistol is often turned from its course on striking the body. The ball entered the heart two or three inches below the surface of the breast.—Witness showed how the pistol must have been held in relation to the body to inflict the wound in question. The body must have been stooping, had the butt of the pistol rested against the body, to give the ball the course indicated. The matter of discoloring the skin by pistol shot depends upon the quality of powder; poor powder will discolor at a greater distance than good. Distance of the heart from the front surface of the body about two inches, when standing; lying down would increase the distance about an inch. Testimony as to the effect of a stooping position upon the direction of the ball, same in substance as that of Dr. Small.

Christopher Brown, called: Was at the saloon of Brooker & McClure on the third of July last. Was standing at the bar; saw Brooker step behind the bar and get a bottle. Heard something fall, and heard a

shot discharged, but did not remember which was first. Did not turn around to look. Saw Ansbach coming away from Brooker and Dychus soon after the crash; he had a pistol in his hand. (Shown on diagram where he stood at the counter.) Ansbach was walking south when he saw him with a pistol in his hand. Did not see Brooker on the floor with Dychus.—Could not tell how much time there was between the crash and the pistol shot. A man by the name of Clinton was with him. He wanted to get away; went out at the south door, and thought he saw the police coming in by the screen at the north door. Could not tell how long it was after the pistol shot when he left.

Cross-examined: Had been in the saloon but a short time when the shot was fired. Heard a crash and pistol shot; indicated the time between them by rap; came out into the saloon. Saw Ansbach at the corner of the bar passing behind it. Saw Brooker near the bar. Saw Dychus on the floor and thought him dead. Brooker was half way from Dychus to the bar, coming away from Dychus.

Cross-examined.—Witness showed the location of the card room where he was several were in there playing cards.—Showed on diagram where he saw Ansbach. The crash of the screen was before the report of the pistol. Saw nothing in Ansbach's hand. Saw Brockway have the pistol.

Robert C. Warnick called.—Was in the saloon in question on the 3d of July last; was there before the difficulty. Was south of the building when the alarm created by the pistol shot was given.

## STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Decatur National Bank, held at the office of said bank, on Tuesday, January 8, 1877, the following named persons were elected directors for the ensuing year:

William Martin, D. S. Shellabarger,  
A. T. Hill, D. W. Breckenman,  
W. B. Tuell, C. P. Thatchner,  
W. C. Johns, H. W. Waggoner,  
James C. Lake.

The above named gentlemen are men of large experience and good business capacity, and the bank being under their management and control must prove a success. The report of the officers made to the stockholders show the net earnings for the past six months to have averaged 14 percent per annum.

## THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Report of attendance in the public schools of Decatur, Illinois, for the three weeks ending Dec. 21, 1877.

Whole number enrolled..... 1,558  
Average..... 1,513  
Daily attendance..... 1,450  
per cent. of attendance..... 95  
Number of tardiness..... 35  
neither absent nor tardy..... 970

IN THE HIGH SCHOOL.  
Number enrolled..... 182  
Average number belonging..... 178  
Daily attendance..... 176  
per cent. of attendance..... 98.2  
Number of tardiness..... 13  
neither absent nor tardy..... 136

The tardiness was caused by the following pupils: John Boyd, Sallie Brand, Sarah Bristow, Gussie Hill, Cora Kaylor, Minnie Sholey, L. Louis Tuttle, James Moore, John Ullrich, Charles Hardeste, Cora King and Nelly Harry.

E. A. GANTMAN, Sup't.

THE case of The People vs. Hiram P. Brooker and Augustus L. Ansbach, charged with the murder of Samuel Dychus, is now on trial in the circuit court. States Attorney Buckingham conducts the prosecution, and the defense is represented by W. C. Johns and Crea & Ewing.

## It has Stood the Test.

If you doubt the wonderful success of SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE, give it a trial; then if you are not perfectly satisfied, return the bottle and we will refund the price paid. It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for Coughs, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, and all Lung or Throat troubles, there is nothing like it for a quick and positive cure, and it seldom fails. 10 cents, 50 cents, and \$1.00 per bottle. If your Lungs are sore, or Chest or Back lame, use SHILOH'S PLEURAL PLECK. Price 25 cents. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner.

DR. SHILOH'S SYSTEM VITALIZER is no doubt the most successful cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint we have ever known, otherwise we could not guarantee it. In cases of Consumption, where General Debility, Loss of Appetite and Constipation exist, it will restore and regulate the system, while SHILOH'S CURE allays the inflammation and heals the lungs. Price 75 cents. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner.

HACKMETACK, a rich and fragrant perfume. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner. Dec 14—d&wtf

Masonic.—Special convocation of Macon Chapter, No. 21, R. A. Masons, this (Thursday) evening, 7 o'clock, sharp, for work in the M. M. Degree. Visiting companions in good standing are cordially invited. By order of  
A. A. MURRAY, H. P.  
J. C. HORTWELLER, Sec'y.

Below Cost.—Toys, Dolls and Fancy Articles, for the holidays. I intend to sell below cost. M. GOLDBERG.  
Dec. 14—d&wtf

Goldberg sells the best quality of Germantown yarn, Berlin Zephyr, Canvas Slippers and Patterns; knit goods, such as Hoods and Sequies, for children; Sea Foam for ladies in all colors, at lower prices than any other house.  
Dec. 14—d&wtf

Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new ones, at Goldstein's Music Store, Water street, Decatur, Ill.  
Nov 17—

Pike, the jeweler, has removed to his old stand, at Armstrong's drug store.—Watch repairing a specialty.  
Jan. 3—d&wtf

Home-made Stockings—the best article to be found, at M. GOLDBERG'S.  
Dec. 14—d&wtf

## EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS: All subject matter intended for this column should be addressed to I. E. Brown or Miss M. F. Fulton, Decatur, or J. Trainer, Blue Mound, Ill.

## Illinois State Teachers' Association.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION.

At its recent meeting, the Association continued its committee, with instructions to proceed with the examination for the present year.

The general purpose, extent and plan of the work will be essentially the same as last year. The experience of the past suggests slight modification.

Ungraded country schools will be examined in spelling, penmanship, letter-writing, arithmetic to involution, and common things. Penmanship will be marked from the letter written. The examination in common things will call for knowledge not necessarily gained in the school-room.

Primary departments, in spelling, penmanship, geography of Illinois and United States, arithmetic to subtraction of fractions.

Grammar departments, in spelling, language, penmanship, arithmetic to involution, geography of America and Europe, and map-drawing confined to the United States or portions of them. Maps to be drawn rapidly. Penmanship in primary and grammar departments will be marked from the paper in geography.

High schools in towns of 8000 inhabitants or less, in arithmetic, grammar, history of the United States, physical geography and physiology, with the option of taking examination in any of the studies of other high schools.

Other high schools, in algebra, civil government, natural philosophy, and Latin.

The above scheme with reference to high schools may be somewhat modified if suggestions are made in season.

The examination of ungraded country schools and of high schools in towns of less than 8000 inhabitants will be held on Wednesday, the 13th day of February; that of graded schools and other high schools, on Thursday and Friday, the 21st and 22d days of March. All work will be done in accordance with regulations prescribed by the committee.

For the sake of securing a uniform basis for comparison, superintendents of the first three systems of schools are requested to return to the committee a number of papers in each study equal to five per cent. of the average number of pupils belonging in the schools examined, as ascertained by the monthly schedule or report for the month previous to the examination.

To illustrate—If the number of pupils in the ungraded schools examined in a county, or the number in the whole primary or grammar departments of a system of graded schools, as shown by the previous month's schedule or report, is 1000, the committee expect 50 papers in each study in which examinations were taken.

It is probable that if the teachers of the schools return to the superintendent the best twenty per cent. of the papers of their classes, the best five per cent. of all will be included in these, and the work of selection by the superintendent will be greatly lessened.

Principals of high schools will return to the committee a number of papers equal to fifty per cent. of the whole number of pupils belonging in the classes examined as shown by the register for the previous month.

County and city superintendents and principals of high schools are requested to notify the committee whether they intend to take part in the examination, and, if so, of the number of questions they will need in study. To avoid sending duplicates, principals of high schools are requested to notify the committee through the superintendent of the system of schools to which they belong, whether city or county. Such notice should be sent to the committee as early as the 20th of the present month (January.)

The expense of the examination, save that of printing and distributing questions, will be paid by the respective localities.

It is desirable that the paper used shall be of uniform size and ruling (The size recommended is 8½x10 inches with margin 1½ inch on one side and ½ inch on the other.)

The experience of those taking part in the examination last year was found very profitable. It is hoped that all the counties and very many of the towns and cities of the state will be represented in the one this year.

In addition to the good results mentioned in the accompanying report of the committee, the papers, which will probably be deposited in the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction at Springfield, may be used with good effect in securing desired legislation upon the subject of education.

R. H. WHITE, Peoria,  
H. L. BOWMAN, Princeton,  
MAY A. WEST, Galusha,  
T. J. BURNELL, Champaign,  
GEORGE C. ROSS, Carbondale,  
Committee.

TO TEACHERS.

The above circular explains itself. It will be seen that the committee request county superintendents to notify them if any school desires to write on the examination. Teachers will observe that such notice must be given as early as the 20th of this month; hence should any of the schools desire to comply with the instruction of the committee, teachers will confer a favor by notifying us as early as the 15th.

I would urge upon teachers and school officers the importance of giving this subject the attention which it deserves.—Why not have Macon county represented this year? Will not the stimulus have a good effect on our country schools? What child would not do extra work for the weeks to come in order to be able to place his effort on file in the capital?

Let one or more applications come in from every township in this county.  
J. TRAINER, County Sup't.  
Blue Mound, Ill., Jan. 9, 1877.

## Dr. GRAY'S HEART REGULATOR.

has sold largely and been universally recommended by druggists as a cure for Heart Disease, and has given satisfaction, as can be seen by reference to a letter received from F. W. Kinsman, druggist, Augusta, Maine:

"Having sold at retail more than a gross of your HEART REGULATOR, I take pleasure in saying that it has given great satisfaction in every case I have heard from. Almost every day I receive testimonials similar to the one inclosed."  
F. W. KINSMAN.

Send your name to F. E. INGALLS, Concord, N. H., for a circular containing a list of testimonials of cures, etc.  
The HEART REGULATOR is for sale by druggists at 50 cents and \$1 per bottle.  
[Jan 8—d&wtw]

The Superiority of the "Horsome Gaiter" over all other shoes of similar fastenings, has induced irresponsible parties to copy the name and style as near as possible, in order to sell their common or inferior goods. Remember the name, "Horsome Gaiter," is stamped on the lining of every pair, and sold only by BARNER & BAKER. All others are mere imitations and frauds.  
Dec. 13—dft

Just received, the latest  
WINTER FASHIONS  
at Linn & Scruggs,  
Dec. 1—d&wtf

## LECTURES!

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Prof. Edward S. Morse

of Massachusetts, will deliver

TWO LECTURES

—AT THE—

OPERA HOUSE,

—ON—

Thursday and Friday Evenings,

Jan. 17th and 18th.

FIRST LECTURE:

Japan and Japanese.

SECOND LECTURE:

FROM THE LOWEST FORM OF LIFE

TO THE HIGHEST, OR MAN.

Admission, 50 cents. No extra charge for

tickets for sale at Abbott's,  
Jan. 5, 1877—dft

## ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been, by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Illinois, appointed Provisional Assignee in the matter of the application of David P. Ewing and Daniel H. Ewing, to be adjudged bankrupt; that as such assignee he has taken possession of their estate, and that all parties indebted to them must make payment to the undersigned as such assignee.  
JOSEPH E. MILLS  
Provisional Assignee  
Jan. 9, 1877—dft

## COW FOR SALE.

I have a milk cow for sale, which is first-class. She can be seen by calling at Mrs. McGee's, No. 21 West William street. I will take for her fifty dollars cash in groceries, or a secured note drawing interest, or check on Peabody & Burrows. If after seeing the cow, any one wishes her, but is not willing to pay the price, please don't call on me, as I don't want to be forced by a useless tale.  
W. J. GREENWORTH,  
No. 7 West Main street.  
Jan. 8—dft



## The Steinway Piano!

The Geo. Steck &amp; Co. Piano,

The Mathushek Piano,

The J. &amp; C. Fisher Piano,

The Von Menden Piano,

THE MASON &amp; HAMLIN

Cabinet Organ!

The Peloubet, Felton &amp; Co.'s

STANDARD ORGAN,

(with charming "Campanella" Stop,  
AND THE

NATIONAL ORGAN,

can be seen tried, compared and bought at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

J. GOLDSTEIN'S

Music Store,

NO. 4 WATER ST.,

Dec. 22—dft

## Grand Clearance Sale

## FURNITURE!!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR AN

Elegant Stock of Spring Goods, the

DECATUR FURNITURE C

WILL OFFER FOR SALE, FOR THE

NEXT SIXTY DAYS

AT WHOLESALE PRICES, at a GENERAL

WEST SIDE, on the

West Side of the New Square,

—THEIR—

## MAMMOTH STOCK

—OF—

## CHOICE FURNITURE.

consisting of everything usually kept in a first-class retail establishment.  
Dec. 28, 1877—d&wtf

A NEW LOT OF!

# CLOAKS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, FURS,

A Large Stock of All Grades of Elegant Mink and Seal

Good Body Brussels at \$1.35,  
Best Body Brussels at \$1.50,  
BUCKSKIN

## CASSIMERES,

AND EVERYTHING CHEAP,  
At the Popular Dry Goods House of

# LENN & SCRUGGS

Dec. 1—d&wtf

DECATUR ILLINOIS.

Exclusive Agent  
In Decatur for

# BURT'S BOOTS AND SHOES.

LATEST STYLES NOW ON HAND.

NOW SELLING

# GOODS

SATISFACTORY TO EVERYBODY.

COME AND LET US  
SHOW YOU A PAIR OF  
OUR DISCOUNT  
THAT WILL PRODUCE  
THEIR HAPPY EFFECT OF

COMFORT, STYLE,  
AND  
DURABILITY.  
Dec. 19, 1877—dft

OUR STOCK OF SEASONABLE GOODS Now Complete. "HARD-PAN" PRICES: They all go to

# FERRISS'S SHOE STORE!

for entire satisfaction in foot-gear.

L. L. FERRISS, BOOT AND SHOEIST  
Decatur, Illinois.

# J. H. LEWIS & CO.

HAVE IN STOCK

BLACKING CASES,  
DRESSING CASES FOR GENTLEMEN,  
DRESSING CASES FOR LADIES,  
POCKET-BOOKS—NEW STYLES,  
INK STANDS,  
MUSTACHE CUPS,  
GIFT CUPS.

WILLOW WORK STANDS,  
WORK BASKETS,  
WRITING DESKS,  
SHELL BOXES,  
WORK BOXES,  
GLASS BOXES.

HOBBY HORSES,  
WAGONS,  
CARTS, SLEDS,  
CHAIR ROCKERS.

The Choicest Assortment of

# DOILSI

We have ever shown for the least money.

# J. H. LEWIS & CO.,

Opera House Block.  
Dec. 20, 1877—dft

# NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS!

—SUCH AS—

## Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Jewelry Cases, and Pictures,

Positively at Cost for Ten Days, at

# J. M. STOOKEY & CO.'S,

No. 17 East Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.  
Dec. 20, 1877—d&wtw

Full Wool Superfine Socks	75c.
Best all wool Superfine	85c.
Extra Superfine	95c.
Best Lowell Extra Superfine	95c.
Good Tapestry Brussels	55c.
Extra good Tap. Brussels	\$1.10
Best English Tap. Brussels	1.15
Good Body Brussels	1.35
Best	1.50

On all this reduced rates.  
Dec. 22—d&wtf

LENN & SCRUGGS



**WABASH**  
FAST MAIL ROUTE  
TOLEDO TO ST. LOUIS 434 MILES  
HANNIBAL 465  
QUINCY 474  
KEOKUK 480  
Connecting in Union Depots of  
**St. Louis, Quincy, Hannibal and Keokuk,**  
To and from all points in  
Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas,  
Kansas, Tennessee, Kentucky,  
Colorado and California.  
And serving the leading thoroughfares  
between the Missouri and Mississippi valleys and  
New York, Boston, and all other points in New  
England, enabling passengers to travel by the  
"WABASH FAST LINE!"  
to reach the principal cities in the East and  
West many hours in advance of other lines.  
No change of cars between Cleveland and St.  
Joseph and Atchison (90 miles), and between  
Toledo and Kansas City (240 miles).  
All Express Trains of this line are fully  
equipped with Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars,  
Washington's Latest Improved Air Brakes,  
and Safety Features and Composites, rendering a  
serious accident almost impossible.  
Departure of Trains at Decatur Station:  
**Main Line.**  
GOING WEST.  
No. 1 Through Express..... 9:30 a. m.  
No. 2 Fast Mail..... 11:45 a. m.  
GOING EAST.  
No. 3 Lightening Express..... 10:45 p. m.  
No. 4 Atlantic Express..... 11:25 p. m.  
No. 5 Accommodation..... 6:00 p. m.  
"General Collector" trains will carry  
passengers with tickets:  
Going West..... 10:00 a. m.  
Going East..... 11:15 p. m.  
**St. Louis Division.**  
No. 41 Through Express..... 6:00 a. m.  
No. 42 Fast Line..... 7:00 a. m.  
No. 43 Fast Mail..... 1:30 p. m.  
**ARRIVE.**  
No. 44 Lightening Express..... 10:45 p. m.  
No. 45 Atlantic Express..... 11:25 p. m.  
No. 46 Accommodation..... 6:00 p. m.  
R. ANDREWS, Gen'l Sup't, Toledo.  
H. C. TOWNSEND, General Passenger and Ticket  
Agent, Toledo.  
K. HARWOOD, Agent, Decatur.

**Through Time by the**  
**B&W**  
**ROUTES**  
**EASTWARD.**  
STATIONS. No. 3. No. 4. No. 6.  
1. St. Louis, Mo. 2:30 p. m.  
2. Hannibal, Mo. 3:30 p. m.  
3. Quincy, Ill. 4:30 p. m.  
4. Keokuk, Ia. 5:30 p. m.  
5. Des Moines, Ia. 6:30 p. m.  
6. Council Bluffs, Ia. 7:30 p. m.  
7. Omaha, Neb. 8:30 p. m.  
8. Lincoln, Neb. 9:30 p. m.  
9. St. Paul, Minn. 10:30 p. m.  
10. Chicago, Ill. 11:30 p. m.  
11. New York, N. Y. 12:30 p. m.  
12. Boston, Mass. 1:30 p. m.  
13. Philadelphia, Pa. 2:30 p. m.  
14. Washington, D. C. 3:30 p. m.  
15. Baltimore, Md. 4:30 p. m.  
16. New York, N. Y. 5:30 p. m.  
17. Boston, Mass. 6:30 p. m.  
18. Philadelphia, Pa. 7:30 p. m.  
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498. Philadelphia, Pa. 7:30 p. m.  
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577. Boston, Mass. 2:30 p. m.  
578. Philadelphia, Pa. 3:30 p. m.  
579. Washington, D. C. 4:30 p. m.  
580. Baltimore, Md. 5:



## J. R. RACE & CO.

HAVE IN STOCK A LARGE LOT OF CHILDREN AND BOYS'

### Cloth and Fine Beaver Overcoats,

Which they will Sell at Less than Cost.

COME AND SEE THEM. THEY ARE JUST THE THING FOR A

## CHRISTMAS PRESENT!

### JUST RECEIVED

AN IMMENSE INVOICE OF

### Neckties, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs.

### Gloves and Scarfs.

### WHITE SHIRTS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

EITHER LAUNDRIED OR UNLAUNDRIED.

OUR MERCHANT

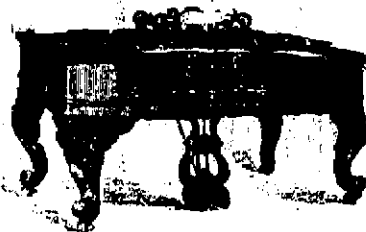
## TAILORING DEPARTMENT!

Is running as usual, and Suits of all kinds are made to order on short notice, and

FITS WARRANTED.

J. R. RACE & CO.

## BUY THE BEST!



## Steinway's Pianos

### ALWAYS VICTORIOUS.

Two Medals of Honor and Two Diplomas of Merit, at the International Exhibition 1876, for the "Highest Degree of Excellence in all their Styles." Warranted for any length of time.

ALSO, THE FAMOUS AND FAVORITE

## "GEORGE STECK" PIANO,

A First-Class Instrument, at a moderate price, fully warranted for five years. Other makes from \$200 upward. Terms easy. The

## "MASON & HAMLIN" ORGANS!

Have not only been AWARDED THE MEDAL AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR, but have been unanimously assigned by the judges the first rank in the several categories of such instruments, being the only Organs assigned this rank.

## PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.'S STANDARD ORGANS

Noted for Superior Excellence in Tone, Design and Finish, and Economy in Cost. A New and Improved Portable Organ, the

## "CAMPANELLA"

Second-Hand Instruments Taken in Exchange for New Ones.

A Complete Assortment of SMALL INSTRUMENTS, STRINGS, SHEET MUSIC, &c., always on hand at

## J. GOLDSTEIN'S

### Music Store, Water Street, Decatur, Ill.

Dec. 10, 1877

## NEW MEAT MARKET

### ADAM KREHER,

World respectfully inform the citizens of Decatur, that he has opened a new Meat Market on the southeast

Corner of Morgan and Cerro Gordo Sts.,

Opposite Horner's Clock Tower. Manufacture, where he will always have on hand a full line of Fresh Meats, Sausages, Pickles, etc.—He invites a call, assuring the public that his meats are first quality, and prices lower than any other market in the city. FOR CASH.

Decatur, Ill., Dec. 10, 1877—dwt

## FLOUR! FLOUR!

### Shellabarger & Co.'s

### Flour is Giving Splendid Satisfaction.

Leave your orders at the Book Store of J. S. RAND & Co., near Postoffice, and they will receive prompt attention.

PRICES AS FOLLOWS:

Best White Wheat Flour, \$2.25 per cwt

Choice XXX Family, 2.00

Dec. 10, 1877—dwt

## NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to Rucker, Hammer & Co., bankrupts, are hereby requested to call at the store of Rucker & McElroy and pay the same with delay.

H. O. McELROY, Assignee.

Dec. 24, 1877—dwt

### THE NICE FELLOW.

The nice fellow flirts and dances to perfection, and is welcome at all entertainments; but, then, unfortunately, he is rarely "eligible," for, if he were, it would not be necessary to pay in amity for social consideration. He is an ideal lover, writes the most romantic letters, takes unheard-of journeys, to see the beloved one, and coaxes his mother out of her best jewelry to give in presents. It is chiefly, however, as a married man that the nice fellow is worthy of a moment's consideration; appearances and reality are curiously at variance. One constantly hears surprise expressed as to one lady that she can be so devoted to her husband, who, in society, is such a stupid bear; while the same observer cannot understand why another lady seems so indifferent to her husband, who is universally popular. No one intimately acquainted with the private life of the two households would probably feel any such astonishment. A nice fellow as a husband, retains his little endearing ways, and more particularly in public. He asks his wife if her feet are cold whether it is summer or winter, wraps her up in the hottest weather, and insists upon her eating when she is not in the least hungry. So long as poverty does not make itself felt, things go smoothly enough; but then, alas! nice fellows are scarcely over rich, nor do they always marry for money, as one might reasonably expect. They constantly allow themselves to be carried away by what they are pleased to call love—a sentiment which might by ill-natured people be described as a selfish fancy. However well good looks and a charming manner may gloss the wheels of society, they are painfully inadequate to smooth away the difficulties of making both ends meet upon a small income. The nice fellow is careful to mix himself up as little as possible with the vulgar troubles of economical household management. He professes himself so bad an arithmetician that he cannot add two and two together, so stupid about shopping that he doesn't know one animal from another when the feathers are off, and so ignorant about expenses that there is no use in asking him to apportion his income. As to the allowance his wife is to have for household expenditure, he will consult Robinson, who is in the same office, and who has everything so admirably arranged at home. This might be all very well if he would allow himself that Robinson helps his little delicate wife in a thousand ways, sympathizes with her in troubles, which he will not permit himself to think trivial while they are heavy to her, and without making any fuss, finds out countless ways, in which to gild the pill of poverty. But the nice fellow's theory is that everything comes right if you let it alone and don't "bother." It is disagreeable to him, however to allow himself to think that she wants for anything; so he is always either buying her things he cannot afford or wondering why she herself does not buy them. When illness appears in the household, the nice fellow takes care to keep out of the way, which, perhaps, is fortunate, as he makes the worst possible nurse, being incapable of the subtle sympathy which supplies ears and eyes and instinctive knowledge to an ignorant person with a heart. Perhaps he does his best when he stands at the foot of the patient's bed and asks silly questions in a pretty manner, which charms the maid, and offers all sorts of unsuitable things which he is sure the patient could eat if she tried.

### MONEY INVESTED

In town lots, at head-rock prices, in a city of steady and healthy growth, can neither shrink in value, burn up or blow away, and savings deposited in this class of property will, sooner or later, give to the depositor a home, secure to himself, his wife and children, against the exactions of landlords and creditors in the day of adversity. I have desirable investments in different parts of the city, among them some twenty on South Water Street, within three blocks of the center of business, and I am now throwing open for sale a considerable number of choice lots on North Water Street, in the heart of the city, very convenient to business, which I will sell at such prices and on such terms of payment as will put a good lot within the reach of every thrifty citizen who may wish to own a home.

H. B. DUFFEE,

At the office of Warren & Turfee.

Dec. 10—dwt

For a Christmas present get a pair of those fine slippers, at Barber & Baker's.

Dec. 2—dwt

Ladies' Mail, Underwear and Merino.

The only place you can buy such goods to your advantage is at M. Gonnard's.

Dec. 14—dwt

Wanted.—Homes for six girls and two boys, ranging in age from four to eleven years.

Dec. 13—dwt

Maskerade Ball.—A maskerade ball will be held by the Concordia Club, Jan. 10th, 1878. Tickets for sale by B. Sline, H. Mueller and I. W. Ehrman.

Dec. 28—dwt

The Great Popularity of the "Old Dominion" Buck Gloves and Gunitelets has induced parties, both in Decatur and surrounding towns, to sell inferior gloves under this name. None are genuine unless stamped "Geo. Ott" on the inside, and to be had only of

Oct. 2—dwt

LANE & SOUTHERN.

## 'CHEAP CHARLEY'

### ONE PRICE ONLY.



### THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

### THE BATTLE IS OVER.

And the Wounded Little Middleman is Groaning in Decatur.

### CHEAP CHARLEY IS VICTORIOUS.

### THE SLAUGHTER OF THE WICKED CONTINUES.

### AND THE PEOPLE HAVE AT LAST ACHIEVED THEIR RIGHTS.

### THEY CAN BUY CLOTHING,

### SELLS ONLY CLOTHING OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE.

Little Middleman to Compete with Him.

Our prices in Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Gents' Furnishing Goods are lower than ever. One price only.

IF GOODS NOT AS REPRESENTED, THE MONEY WILL BE cheerfully REFUNDED.

### CHEAP CHARLEY,

Corner East Main and Water Streets, Decatur, Ill.

Headquarters—72 NORTH CLARK ST., CHICAGO, ILLS.

Dec. 4, 1877—dwt

### Kaufman & Bachrach.

Dec. 4, 1877—dwt

### The Singer Sewing Machines \$35 and up.

### The New White Sewing Machines \$35 and up.

### SECOND-HAND SEWING MACHINES (all kinds) \$5 AND UP.

Tuckers, Ruffles, Cordors, Binders, Quilters, Hemmers, Embroiders, and general supplies for all machines. GENUINE NEEDLES, PURE SPERM OIL, BOX PLAINERS, &c., &c.

Particular attention given to repairing all kinds of Sewing Machines, at the Singer Office.

Dec. 21, 1877—dwt

### GEO. P. BLUME,

No. 26 Merchant Street.

Dec. 21, 1877—dwt

### LOST OR STOLEN!

Last Saturday or Sunday, December 10th and 11th, a pocket-book, in which, among other things, were the following notes:

One one hundred dollars, made in October, 1876, by Charles Stein, due in six months at 10 per cent, credited by \$10 interest.

One for three hundred dollars, made October, 1876, by Wm. Lewis, due in two months at 10 per cent, credited by \$2 interest.

One for two hundred dollars, made February, 1877, by Henry Duffee, due in 12 months at 10 per cent, 1 year interest paid.

One for one hundred and sixty dollars, made March 15th, 1877, by August Meyer, due August 1st, 1877, at 10 per cent.

One for one hundred and sixty dollars, made August, 1877, by Wilhelm Duffee, due in 18 months at 10 per cent.

One for fifty dollars, made February, 1877, by Ben Austin, 6 months at 10 per cent.

One for one hundred dollars, made September, 1877, by R. D. Hoffmann, 18 months at 10 per cent.

One for one hundred dollars, made November, 1877, by Siles Moore, 1 day after date at 10 per cent.

One for one hundred dollars, made February, 1878, by Henry Duffee, due in 12 months at 10 per cent.

All notes made by Frank Meyer, All except those assigned to R. D. Hoffmann are payable to order.

HERMAN J. MYERS.

Dec. 19—dwt

### \$25 REWARD

will be paid for the return of any of the notes listed above, or for the return of the pocket-book in which they were found.

All persons are warned against buying said notes.

Dec. 19—dwt

### NOTICE

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the City of Decatur, Ill., at the hour of one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of employing a

contractor to construct a new sewer for the year commencing March 1st, 1878.

Dec. 21—dwt

D. W. BREXEMAN,

JOHN H. BREXEMAN,

HIRSH WARR,

WILLIAM GRASIN,

FOR SALE

From the city of Decatur, Ill., I will sell cheap

## Great Closing-Out Sale

### JEWELRY

The Finest and Most Select Stock in the city, which will be sold at

### ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.

THESE GOODS HAVE ALL BEEN BOUGHT for Cash, hence I can sell them at least 50 PER CENT CHEAPER than over offered before. I would call your attention to prices on a few staple articles, all other goods in proportion.

Solid Gold Rings, from \$1 to \$2.

Fine Rolled Pate Chains, from \$2 to \$3.

Gold Studs, \$1 and upward.

Ladies' Solid Gold Sets, \$3 and upward.

Genuine Elgin, Waltham and Springfield Watches, \$12 to \$15.

Fine Solid Cases at Great Bargains.

Clocks, from \$1 and upward.

Also, a Full Line of

### Silver and Silver Plated Ware.

Musical Instruments Less than Cost.

Call and be convinced.

### H. POST,

No. 26 Merchant Street.

Dec. 7, 1877—dwt

### FOUND AT LAST

The Perfection of

### HARD COAL BASE BURNERS!

Also the

### CROWN JEWEL.

Which is an Excellent Stove and at

### GOOD RECORD.

Very Low Prices

For Soft Coal call and see the

### CROWN DIAMOND,

### Revolution and Rotary

Also a full assortment of all kinds of

### COAL & WOOD STOVES.

A Full Line of—

### HARDWARE,

### TINWARE,

### ETC., ETC.,

### 'RICES GREATLY REDUCED

### R. C. CROCKER,

No. 9 Water Street.

Dec. 11—dwt

"A Complete Historical History of the Times,"

"The Best, Cheapest, and Most Successful Family Paper in the Union."

### HARPER'S WEEKLY.

### ILLUSTRATED.

Editor of the Press.

The Weekly is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country.

Its editorial are scholarly and convincing; its literary matter well written. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers.—*London Courier and Journal.*

Harper's Weekly should be in every family throughout the land, as a purer, more interesting, higher-toned, better illustrated paper is not published in this or any other country.—*Commercial Bulletin, Boston.*

The Weekly is the only illustrated paper of the day that, in its essential characteristics, is recognized as a national paper.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

### TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the U. S.

Harper's Weekly, one year, \$4.00.

\$4.00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage to the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or HARPER'S PAPER, for one year, \$4.00; for two years, \$7.00; for three years, \$10.00.

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or HARPER'S PAPER, sent gratis for every dollar's worth of subscriptions paid in advance.

For single copies, or for extra copies, send for them, or for extra copies, send for them, or for extra copies, send for them.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Volume of the Weekly commences with the year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of his order.

The Annual Volume of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, provided the freight does not exceed one dollar, for \$7.00 each. A complete set, comprising twenty-one volumes, sent on receipt of \$140.00, or \$125.00, sent on receipt of \$100.00.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$1.00 each.

Indorse to each volume sent gratis on receipt of stamp.

Subscriptions received for Harper's Periodicals only. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

### HENRY EBERT,

Cor. of Prairie and Water Streets.

HAS a full line of Candies, Fruits, Nuts, etc., and a very complete stock of Cigars and Tobacco. He invites all his friends to give him a visit.

Dec. 28—dwt

### Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the firm of Newell & Hammer, to call and make immediate payment and save costs.

W. W. POSTER,

Provisional Assignee.

Dec. 12—dwt

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

No. 25 North Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.—Collection Specialty.

REFERENCES.—P. J. Burrows, banker; J. J. Milliken & Co., bankers; A. T. Hill, Notary Public; John H. Birch, Notary Public; J. H. Rice & Co., clothiers; Linn & Scruggs, merchants; Capt. R. P. Lytle, Postmaster.

Dec. 16, 1877—dwt

### BENTLEY & TROWBRIDGE,

### DENTISTS,

Offer their professional services to the public. Continuous Gum Work a specialty. Office in Opera Block, over H. H. Lewis' grocery store, Decatur, Ill. Work warranted.

Nov. 18, 1877—dwt

### FRANK W. HAINES,

### BILL POSTER,

Distributor, and Agent Smith's Opera House, may be found on inquiry at the Republican Printing Office.

### E. P. BARTLETT,

### PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office on Prairie Street, over Globe Book and Shoe store, next to "Our Drug Store." Having located permanently in Decatur for the practice of my profession, I would respectfully ask the citizens of Decatur and vicinity to give me a share of their patronage, guaranteeing on my part scientific treatment in all cases. Will be found at my office at all hours day and night, unless professionally engaged elsewhere. Special attention given to diseases of women and children.

July 17, 1877—dwt

### R. B. LEONARD,

### Teacher of Dancing.

Orders left at Prof. Goodman's, in Breckenridge Hall, or at Mr. C. H. Robinson, corner Broadway and East William Streets, will be promptly attended to. Societies—Waltzing, Slide Schottische and Square. Private lessons given at the house of pupils if preferred. No classes, Pupils can commence at any time. Out of town classes instructed on reasonable terms.

Nov. 18, 1877—dwt

### S. B. BUNSTED, M. D.,

### PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

### OCULIST AND AURIST

Successor to Dr. J. W. Routh, Decatur, Ill. Office on East Main Street, over the residence of Dr. Routh. Residence No. 22 West Eldorado Street. May 27, 1877—dwt

### J. M. CLOKEY,

### Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,

Office over the Decatur National Bank. Special attention to matters in Probate and Chancery. Decatur, Ill., Apr. 1, 1877. dwt

### D. J. DAWKINS & CUNNINGHAM,

### DENTISTS,

Office over Rucker, Hammer & Co's Bank, Decatur, Illinois.

### A. ROBERTSON SMALL, M. D.,

### PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office No. 8 East Main Street, up stairs. Residence No. 11 South Union Street, Decatur, Ill. Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. May 17, 1877—dwt

### M. MAXWELL & WALKER,



















**The Daily Republican.**  
H. K. HANSEN, J. N. MOSEBY.  
**HANSEN & MOSEBY PUBLISHERS,**  
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.  
SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1878.

LAST Monday the new officers of the City of Philadelphia entered upon the discharge of their duties. The president of the common council in his address stated that the municipal debt was so small that it only cost the city \$5,000,000 annually to pay the interest. Singularly enough, he did not extend the usual congratulations of the season.

It would appear that the volume of trade between the United States and Brazil is sufficient to authorize the establishment of a regular line of steamers, such as has been projected. In 1877 our imports from Brazil were valued at \$43,498,041, and the exports to that country were \$7,408,118.

During last quarter the Postmaster General says there were more than 200 Post Offices in the South which have so increased their business as to become what is called Presidential offices—that is, offices the Postmasters of which have to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Judge Key considers that this indicates an increase in the prosperity of that section.

THE London Times says: "IT COULD NOT BE CALLED IN ANY SENSE REPUDIATION IF SILVER WERE MADE THE SOLE STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES TO-MORROW." Who are the men who accuse their countrymen of dishonor by this not while this great organ of English opinion scents the idea of such a thing?

THE Illinois State Temperance Reform Club has issued the following call for a State Temperance Convention: To the Temperance Reform Clubs, also the Red Ribbon, Blue Ribbon, Royal Purple, Washingtonians and Christian Temperance Union Clubs of Illinois:

We cordially invite you to send delegates to meet with us in State Convention to be held in Joliet the 20th of next February.

We wish to make one grand united effort of the temperance reform in Illinois. By combining our efforts, giving and receiving advice, making plans for the future, we hope with God's help to accomplish a noble work in the great cause of temperance.

K. J. HAMMOND, President.  
R. W. GRAMPTON, 325 West Madison Street, Chicago, Secretary.

IN this United States there actually appears to exist a large class of citizens who take a stand for more money—greenbacks, silver, gold, or all three, they don't care which—and apparently hope in some way to load down their pockets with lucre, not by act of their own, but by act of Congress. These men own little or nothing as a rule, have no claims against anybody and owe much. Still they sit in public places and talk about hard times, the disorganized state of national finance, and suggest remedies—"Remonetization of silver!"—"Unlimited coinage!"—"Inflation of greenbacks!"—"More money!" They would see warehouses filled with the precious stuff, and then go in and load up until their backs were green with packs of greenbacks, and their knees bending under the weight of coin. Aye, but would they? Not much. The warehouse door would have its lock, and on the lock would exist the horrible inscription:

"Work is the key That opens me."

The following is the text of the silver bill which passed the House, and is now pending in the Senate:

Be it enacted, etc., SECTION 1. That there shall be coined at the several mints of the United States, silver dollars of the weight of 412½ grains, troy, of standard silver, as provided in the act of Jan. 18, 1873, on which there shall be devices and superscriptions provided by said act, which coins, together with all silver dollars heretofore coined by the United States of like weight and fineness, shall be legal tender at their nominal value for all debts and dues, public and private, except where otherwise provided by contract; and any owner of silver bullion may deposit the same at any United States coinage mint or assay office to be coined into such dollars for his benefit, upon the same terms and conditions as gold bullion is deposited for coinage under the existing law.

SEC. 2.—All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

The amendments proposed by the senate committee, strikes out all after the word "contract," in the first section, providing for the deposit of bullion in the mints, etc., and substitutes the following: And the secretary of the treasury is authorized and directed, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to purchase, from time to time, silver bullion at the market price thereof, not less than \$2,000,000 per month, and cause the same to be coined into such dollars, and any gain of seigniorage arising from this coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the treasury, as provided under the existing laws, relative to the subsidiary coinage; provided, that the amount of money at any one time invested in such silver bullion, exclusive of such resulting coin, shall not exceed \$5,000,000.

For a Christmas present get a pair of these fine slippers, at Barber & Baker's, Dec. 2-d&wt

**LETTER FROM CHICAGO.**  
PROF. SUMNER ON REMONETIZATION OF SILVER.  
For the purpose of counteracting the influence of the great silver mass meeting held here a short time since, Prof. Sumner, of Yale college, was sent for to make a speech last Monday. The professor came. He labored long and assiduously to convince these western idiots, as the Times calls them, of the great evil to flow from the remonetization of silver. He went into an exhaustive analysis of the relative values of gold and silver and dwelt long and raised hands in horror, in fact shed tears of sorrow, over the idea that the government should remonetize silver and thereby pay off the foreign bondholders in a depreciated money. Silver is not worth as much by eight cents on the dollar as gold, and if silver should be remonetized, then the government could pay off the English and German bondholders with silver and thereby cheat them out of eight cents on every dollar. He said it would be an act of repudiation and bad faith. But faith is it? Let us see. During the war when the government was struggling for existence, we asked these same bondholders to buy our bonds and thereby assist us in feeding and clothing the army. Not much, they said. We want none of the bonds of such a government. The consequence was that our bonds were carried by our own people. When the war was over then these foreign bondholders said, Oh, yes, we will take your bonds, we will buy them. Then it was that the bonds were called in by the government and sold to these foreign chaps. The first bonds, it will be remembered, were in single denominations, so that any one who had 50 or 100 dollars could buy a bond; but the new bonds were made so large that the masses of the people could not touch them. This issue was taken largely by these foreign capitalists. It will also be remembered that when these bonds were issued they were made payable in coin, and the coin was gold and silver. The holders of the bonds understood perfectly that the government could pay the bonds in gold or silver. We had substantially equal amounts of each to pay with. In 1873 Dr. Linderman, who has charge of the mints of the United States, went to Europe and spent a few months in Germany and England. On his return he proposed a bill, which was submitted to a few senators and members of congress. The bill looked innocent enough on its face. The doctor winked at the chosen members of congress and senators and they winked at him. The bill was introduced and rushed through both houses without attracting much attention, and became a law. Long after it became a law a large majority of the members of congress learned for the first time that by the act silver was demonetized. Grant never knew he had signed such a law until months afterwards. Neither of our senators know they were voting for such a law. The effect of the law was this by way of illustration: Suppose one of your citizens is indebted, say \$10,000, to a citizen who has \$5,000 worth of corn, but the government prohibits the sale of his corn or it is burned up. In such a case the citizen is put to considerable trouble to meet his obligation. The way it affects the people is this: property is high when money is plenty, and property is low when money is scarce. To illustrate: suppose the people, when silver was demonetized, had five hundred millions to carry on their business with; suppose that volume was decreased one-half, would there not be a depreciation in property to that extent? If two men have \$500 dollars each to buy a piece of property with, will that property not bring more than if there was but one? Or, if neither one has any money to buy with, what will it bring?

Silver was demonetized in the interest of capital; it was to make money dear and property cheap. It was in the interest of the bondholders. When money is plenty the former pays the merchant, the merchant pays the jobber, the jobber pays the manufacturer, but when money is scarce the former spend but little, but what he does spend he has to borrow at the bank and pay interest, or buy on a credit. The merchant has to borrow and pay interest to get cash to buy of the jobber or buy on time. The jobber has to buy on time of the manufacturer or borrow and pay per cent. France has paid the German indemnity and paid her own debt and has, to-day, \$42 per capita, and the people are prosperous. But suppose she had struck out of existence half the money of the country, as we have done, what would have been the consequence? Just what we see here, banks breaking, merchants breaking, business stagnated and poverty and ruin threatening the people. It may be a little disappointment to pay the bonds of the government in what we agreed to pay them in, but if congress will remonetize silver and give us twice the amount of money to pay with that we now have, it does not seem that there will be any great deal of bad faith about it. Prof. Sumner or any other paid month-piece of the bondholder to the contrary notwithstanding.

**MORE ANON.**  
Dr. Cowley, the naturalist of the Hayden survey, does not seem to care for company. On the door of his office at Washington is the inscription:—"Notice to Visitors—Blessings brighten as they take their flight," and the walls are hung with such mottoes as these: "Excuse Omelets," "He who robs me of my time confers the charm of his personal presence at the expense of science," "Freedom from interruption cannot give a peace of mind that religion cannot give," "Brevity is the soul of wit in visiting," "The simple fact of a door has a certain suggestiveness."

**TELEGRAPHIC.**  
**WAR WHISPERS.**  
THE ARMISTICE NOT YET AGREED UPON.

**POLITICAL NOTES.**  
Moonshiners in Sangamon County.

**A Dastardly Effort to Destroy Credit.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 11.—S 30 a. m.—An armistice has not yet been arranged. The Porte has received the Russian answer to the Turkish communication proposing an armistice, intimating that negotiations must be conducted on the basis of eventual peace conditions. The Porte has not yet replied.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 11.—The reply of Grand Duke Nicholas to the Turkish commander-in-chief, that he would refer to the latter's overture for an armistice to St. Petersburg, states that negotiations could only be conducted with himself direct, and there could be no question, at present, of an armistice without a basis for peace.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 11.—Russian journals, commenting on the capture of the Turkish army in Shippa Pass, point out that this is an evidence, that Turkish power of resistance is utterly broken, and remark that the Cabinets of both Constantinople and London must understand the necessity of recognizing in the approaching negotiation the decisive military situation created by the Russian army.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—An organized effort seems to have been made of late to spread abroad distressing rumors of financial embarrassments in this city. So wild and reckless have the news-mongers become that to-day reports were current on the street that two or three of the staunchest of Chicago's jobbing houses had suspended, or would suspend, and that one of the heaviest of New York firms was on the verge of bankruptcy. The rumors were followed up, and not one authenticating fact was discovered. These efforts to break down credit are doubtless put forth by financial wreckers, who hope thus to bear provisions, and to make a handsome speculation out of the results of their crime. Public sentiment is becoming aroused on the subject, and summary punishment will be meted out to the mongers of false reports should they be discovered, without the intervention or delay of the law. The directors of the board of trade are making efforts to ferret out the originators of these commercial scandals, intending to expel them from membership when found.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—This afternoon a tramp entered the basement of Furnival's bagging factory, 256 and 258 Water street, Brooklyn, and was ordered away. When going out he struck a match against a bag of jute, and in a moment it was in flames, which rapidly extended in the lower part of the factory. There were 150 girls employed in the upper part, who had a narrow escape from being suffocated and burned, the passage ways being burned in flames. They all escaped without accident, by windows which opened on the roof of a neighboring shed. The flames were confined to the lower part of the building. Loss, \$8,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The best informed politicians from North Carolina say that Senator Merrimon will be appointed by Gov. Vance, Chief Justice of the State, in place of Judge Pearson, deceased, and in such event the indications are that either R. T. Dortch, of Goldsboro, or James M. Leech, of Lexington, will be Merrimon's successor in the Senate.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11.—Tuesday night a negro named Rice was taken out of St. Francisville, West Feliciana, and hanged by a party of white men. Rice was charged with killing Tom West, democratic candidate for sheriff, a few days before the election in November, 1876, and fed, but recently gave himself up and was lodged in jail at St. Francisville.

**SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 11.**—Revenue Agent Col. Thos. J. Grimeson and Col. L. W. Shepherd, Deputy United States Collector of Sangamon and Logan counties, to-day made a seizure of a perfectly equipped moonshine distillery at a farm about three miles from Pleasant Plains in this county, and arrived to-night with the contraband apparatus. It was owned and operated on his premises by Jacob Klatz, a well-to-do German farmer, assisted by Michael Sassenberger, a practical distiller. Both men were arrested and brought here, and gave bond to appear in the United States Court Monday. About twenty gallons of very superior apple brandy was found with the apparatus. The work was so quietly carried on that little suspicion was aroused even in the neighborhood, the only suspicious circumstance being that visitors are often observed to be drunk on leaving the place. Klatz fully admits his guilt, and says he has been running the gamorn three years. He manufactured only apple brandy from the product of his orchard adjoining the still.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 11.—Returns from a special election for county officers, held in Georgetown county, on the 8th inst., indicate the election of the whole republican ticket, which is composed exclusively of colored men. The negro vote was as solid as at any election held since reconstruction.

ON A STRIKE.—For some weeks past the saloon-keepers of this city have made repeated efforts to induce the council to reduce the license fee for selling liquor. Council steadily refused to take any steps backward till two weeks ago, when by a vote of four to two the clerk was ordered to prepare an ordinance reducing the license to \$180 a year, or \$10 a month from the present rate. Last Monday night the ordinance was before council for final passage when it was found that the board was equally divided on the question. This gave the casting vote to Mayor Bishop, and he promptly decided that there should be no reduction. As the result of this action two of the saloons have struck. The Magill House saloon was closed on Wednesday, and Bob Lillard's saloon will close to-morrow evening. The saloon-keepers say they cannot keep open under such a heavy expense as \$600 a year for license. The Public is glad of it. The city would be the gainer financially and morally were there not a saloon in it. Thank God that the effect of the temperance work is being felt. After next April we hope to see every saloon in the city closed.—Clinton Public.

THE Canadian Dominion last year felt the pressure of the financial situation severely. Eighteen hundred and ninety business failures, with liabilities of \$25,500,000, were reported during the year.

**MONEY INVESTED**  
In town lots, at bed-rock prices, in a city of steady and healthy growth, can neither shrink in value, burn up or blow away; and savings deposited in this class of property will, sooner or later, give to the depositor a home, secure to himself, his wife and children, against the exactions of landlords and creditors in the day of adversity. I have desirable residences in different parts of the city, among them some twenty on South Water Street, within three blocks of the center of business, and I am now throwing open for sale a considerable number of choice lots on North Water Street, in the heart of the city, very convenient to business, which I will sell at such prices and on such terms of payment as will put a good lot within the reach of every thrifty citizen who may wish to own a home.

**H. B. DUFFEE.**  
At the office of Warren & Duffee, Dec. 11—d&wt

Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe case of croup. I have used a great many different cough medicines, but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's.  
J. W. SPELMAN, Elkhart, Ind.

Sold by all druggists.  
Jan 9-d&wt

**WORDS OF WARNING!**  
During the present year, as in the past, the great evil will close over the land, simply because they neglect the means which would restore them to health. Meet the fell destroyer at the threshold, and dispute his invasion by that more than wonderful medicine, Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Eucalypti. It cures all cases of asthma, bronchitis, blood-spitting, weak lungs, croup or whooping cough, which will not yield more readily to this great botanical remedy than any other medicine. If you would avoid disappointment, and be speedily cured, ask your Druggist for Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Eucalypti. Trial size, 10 cents. Regular sizes, 50 cents and One Dollar. For sale by Doctor A. J. Stoner Druggist, Decatur, Ill.

Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup is perfectly safe. Extremely palatable. No physic required. Costs 25 cts. Try it. Jan 10-d&wt

**Blackish Cassemeres**, the best and cheapest goods in the market for men and boys, at  
LINN & SCRUGGS.  
Nov. 13-d&wt

**Our Druggists** all say they have never sold any medicine that gives such universal satisfaction as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for coughs, colds, etc. It has no equal. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.  
[D-d&wt]

**Ladies' Muffs**, Underwear and Marino. The only place you can buy such goods for your advantage is at M. Gornemann's.  
Dec. 14-d&wt

**Wanted**—Homes for six girls and two boys, ranging in age from four to eleven years.  
D. W. BRENNEMAN, Supervisor.  
Dec 13-d&wt

**Dr. Shiloh's System Vitalizer.**  
We are authorized to guarantee this remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Counting up of Food, Yellow Skin and General Languor and Debility. You must acknowledge that this would be ruinous unless we had positive evidence that it will cure. You who are suffering from these complaints, these words are addressed—and will continue to suffer when you can be cured on such terms? It is for you to determine. Sample bottle, 10 cents; regular size 75 cents. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner.

50,000 die annually by neglecting a Cold, Croup or Cough, often leading to Consumption and the grave. Why will you neglect so important a matter when you can get at our store SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE, with the assurance of a speedy recovery. For soreness across the chest and lungs or lame back or side, SHILOH'S PLEASANT PRAXIS gives prompt relief. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner.

HACKMETACK, a popular and fragrant perfume. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner.  
Dec 12-d&wt

**Newest Patterns of Smith's "ENGLISH" Tapestry Ingrains**, \$1.00 per yard, at Dec 24-d&wt LINN & SCRUGGS.

P. T. Locke is selling the Chickering, Haines and Decker Pianos, and the Estey and Packard Organs.  
Nov 19-dif

Chickering and Haines Pianos, at very low prices, at Locke's Music Parlors.  
Nov. 5 dif

Go to Pratt's for fresh meats, turkeys, chickens, oysters, and choice butter—37 North Church St.  
[Jan 8-dif]

The Great Popularity of the "Old Dominion" Buck Gloves and Gauntlets has induced parties, both in Decatur and surrounding towns, to sell inferior gloves under this name. None are genuine unless stamped "Geo. Ott" on the inside, and to be had only of  
Oct. 2-d&wt LINN & SCRUGGS.

What shall I get for a Christmas present?—get a pair of nice slippers at Barber & Baker's.  
[Dec 3-d&wt]

**MARKET REPORT.**  
DECATUR, ILL., Jan. 12, 1878.

GRAIN MARKET.  
FLOUR—White Wheat \$3.25 per 100 lbs. Red Wheat selling per bushel 1.00. CORN—Yellow \$1.00. SHORTS—Per hundred, selling \$1.00. CORN—Old shelled \$1.00. WHEAT—Selling \$1.00.

POTATOES—Early Rose \$1.00. BUTTER—Per lb. \$1.00. EGGS—Per dozen \$1.00. SUGAR—Per lb. \$1.00. LARD—Per lb. \$1.00. MEAT—Per lb. \$1.00.

HO FOR TEXAS!  
Overmire & Kaufman  
—ARE NOW—  
AGENTS  
FOR THE  
Real Estate and Colonization Co.  
OF THE STATE OF TEXAS.

Good land, located with perfect title, can be had for less than  
40 CENTS PER ACRE.  
Patent for land furnished signed by the Governor of the State.  
Now is the Golden Moment to Invest.

For circulars and full particulars, call on or write to  
OVERMIRE & KAUFMAN,  
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS,  
DECATUR, ILLS.  
Jan. 17, 1877—d&wt

**IN BANKRUPTCY—No. 2102.**  
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1878, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of John M. Johnson, of Macon county, Illinois, in favor of the United States of America, by the United States District Court for the Southern District of Illinois, at St. Louis, Missouri, in and to the effect that the said John M. Johnson, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts of said Bankrupt, to him, or for him, be, and the transfer of any property by him, up to and including the date of the filing of the said Warrant in Bankruptcy, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held in a Court of Bankruptcy to be held at Decatur, in the county of Macon, before James C. Luke, Register, on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, for each in hand, to satisfy said execution. This 24th day of December, A. D. 1877.  
U. S. Marshal as Messenger, Southern District of Illinois, at St. Louis, Mo. [Jan 1-dif]

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
BY virtue of an execution to me directed by the clerk of the Circuit Court of Macon county, Illinois, in favor of Samuel H. Hoffer, against Abram H. Cowman and William L. Hammer, I have levied upon the following described property, to-wit: The undivided one-half interest in the part of lot No. two (2), block No. two (2), commencing at the northwest corner of said lot, thence South 89 degrees 11 minutes East 110 feet, thence North 89 degrees 11 minutes West 110 feet, thence North 89 degrees 11 minutes East 110 feet, thence South 89 degrees 11 minutes West 110 feet, to the place of beginning, the same being in Allen, McLeysville & Co.'s Addition to the city of Decatur, in Macon county, Illinois. Taken as property of the said William L. Hammer, and sold to me by him, at public sale at the west door of the Court House in Decatur, in Macon county, Illinois, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution. This 24th day of December, A. D. 1877.  
Sheriff Macon county, Illinois, [Jan 1-dif]

**FOR SALE.**  
In consequence of my removal from the city, I will sell cheap for cash my premises on Macon county, Illinois, consisting of 11 lots, fronting on the corner of the city, and containing 8 rooms, hall and cellar; barn and outbuildings. Also well located and large lot on the corner of 2nd and 3rd streets. J. W. SMITH, Dec. 25-dif

**HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.**  
**ONE-PRICE CASH HOUSE,**  
25 NORTH WATER STREET, DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

**ABOUT TWENTY SETS**  
**ALASKA MINK, SEAL AND MINK FURS,**  
AT LESS THAN COST.

Our Entire Stock of DRESS GOODS, except BLACK SILKS, BLACK CASHMERES and BLACK ALPACAS and MOHAIRS, AT COST.

Balance of our Stock of White and Colored BLANKETS, BEAVERS, FUR BEAVERS and HEAVY FLANNELS, AT COST.

Prices on all Goods, except Domestic Goods, reduced.  
A splendid time to buy Goods for CASH.  
Decatur, Jan. 4, 1878—d&wt

**S. EINSTEIN'S**  
**CLEARANCE SALE OF**  
**DRY GOODS!**

I will, from this day, sell my Entire Stock of DRESS GOODS, CASHMERES, BLACK ALPACAS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, SHAWLS, Etc., at COST. Also, my Entire Stock of

**NOTIONS!**  
and Ladies' and Gent's FURNISHING GOODS. Call and examine my prices before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place—  
NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET  
Decatur, Jan. 5, 1878—d&wt

**BUY THE BOSS**  
**MATHUSHEK PIANOS**  
—AND—  
**WESTERN COTTAGE ORGANS!**  
As they are To-day the Leading Instruments of the World.

I will not call your attention to the prominence of these instruments, as the National Exhibition of 1876, at Philadelphia, has awarded medals of honor, but simply mention the fact of their superiority over the organs of all other makers. For further particulars, call on or write to  
Every instrument is warranted for Five Years.  
Take a piano other makes of  
**PIANOS!**  
which I will sell from \$100 and upwards. Terms easy. Monthly or quarterly payments allowed.  
Second-Hand Instruments  
taken in part payment for New Ones.  
A large stock of ORGANS always on hand for rent.  
For further particulars, send for price-list, or call on my office.

**C. B. PRESCOTT,**  
Post Office Block, Decatur, Illinois.  
Dec. 10, 1877—d&wt

**SAVE YOUR MONEY**  
—BY BUYING—  
**HOLIDAY PRESENTS AT LIDDLE'S,**  
**COURT HOUSE BLOCK.**

Rich Silver-plated Casters; Silver-plated Table Knives and Forks in Sets; Tea and Table Spoons; Beautiful French Bronze Lamps; French China Tea Sets; All kinds of Cut and Common Glassware.

**TOYS--**  
AMERICAN, GERMAN, DUTCH, BOHEMIAN, FRENCH, CHINESE.  
Come and see us. We don't care so much about prices as we do to reduce the stock.

**M. A. MYER,**  
HOUSE, SIGN AND  
**Fresco Painter!**  
GLAZIER,  
GRAINER AND PAPER HANGER.

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
BY virtue of one execution to me directed by the clerk of the Circuit Court of Macon county, Illinois, in favor of O. F. Parker and against Frederick Aboltz, I have levied upon the following described property, to-wit: Lot seven (7), in block three (3), in Parker's Addition to the city of Decatur, in Macon county, Illinois. Taken as property of the said Frederick Aboltz, which I shall offer at public sale at the west door of the Court House in Decatur, in Macon county, Illinois, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution. This 24th day of December, A. D. 1877.  
Sheriff Macon county, Illinois, [Dec 18-dif]

**TEMPERANCE**  
posts.—Last evening a temperance open-air meeting was held at the corner of the city, which was an occasion of interesting address. Harris, of Columbia, the subject of the meeting, was enthusiastically and wisely used. Addressed by Rev. J. J. Earnest, appeal was made on the right side of the election. Mr. Theo. Nelson, stirring remarks were made by Mr. Monroe and Al. The pledge and a collection were taken. A meeting was held at the Mill Chapel, which was attended by a large number of the people, and showed the part of the temperance cause to be pushed. Some pledge at this time, dressed by Mr. Potter, Michael Williams.

**ARRESTED**  
Marshal Pring on the charge residence of woman living Prairie and W about nine o'clock away. When found everything Two men claim emerge from there. Justice Peake.

**Wanted—**  
property in Decatur lot in Decatur Apply at this

**HOUSE**  
Dun receipt of Peru, Ind. of years) con his house with all its was so com family had

**Query—**  
mon tobacco Brm. "Seal price?"

**Notice—**  
jewelry by stock, con Jewelry, 8 cal Instru cash only. line may by give

**Jan 11-d**  
**Below**  
Articles, sell below Dec. 14

**Old**  
change Store, W Nov 17

**Never**  
bought a bo other her Dec. 1

**A lar**  
at S. El

**If the**  
not on be please Dec 1

**Dec 1**

**Dec 1**

**Dec 1**

**The Daily**  
SATURDAY EVENING  
CITY DEPARTMENT  
Cheap Charley's fear not!

A FULL line of clothing figures, at Nick At Abel & Loc finest selection of tral Illinois.

TAYLOR's back tends promptly to Armstrong's drugs.

Stor that terr avoid a consump Dr. Pierce's Golden As a cough remedy by druggists.

FRANK HAINES ces of Prof. Davis sometime in Feb Phillips, whose t short to admit of

THE hardest p come, and for this not provided them Jewel" should do brated hard coal R. C. Crocker, wh heating and cool coal or wood. The new stoves should before purchasing

MASS MEETING ing there is to rally at the count pieces of the Refo will be addressed and others. The ing to enliven the vited, and a large pected.

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Articles, sell below Dec. 14



CITY DEPARTMENT.

Cheap Charley's motto: "De just, and fear not!"

A full line of choice groceries, at bottom figures, at Niedermeyer's.

At Abel & Locke's may be found the finest selection of carpet goods in central Illinois.

Taylor's back is now on duty, and attends promptly to all orders. Slate at Armstrong's drug store.

Not that terrible cough, and thus avoid a consumptive's grave, by taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. As a cough remedy it is unsurpassed. Sold by druggists.

FRANK HAINES has procured the services of Prof. David Swing to lecture here sometime in February in place of Wendell Phillips, whose time in the west is too short to admit of his coming here.

The hardest part of winter is yet to come, and for this reason those who have not provided themselves with a "Grown Jewel" should do so at once. This celebrated hard coal base-burner is sold by H. C. Crocker, who has also a full line of heating and cooking stoves, for either coal or wood. Those proposing to obtain new stoves should see his splendid stock before purchasing.

MARRIAGE TO-NIGHT.—This evening there is to be a grand temperance rally at the court house, under the auspices of the Reform Club. The meeting will be addressed by D. L. Dunn, Esq., and others. There will also be good singing to enliven the exercises. All are invited, and a large turn-out may be expected.

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS AT THE OUTPOSTS.—Last evening the friends of temperance opened fire on the enemy at the two extremities of the city. A meeting was held at James Chapel, on West Main street, which was very fully attended, and was an occasion of much interest. A very interesting address was delivered by Dr. Harris, of Columbus, Ohio, who treated the subject of temperance somewhat scientifically, and showed that most of the whisky used was a compound of poisonous drugs. An address was also delivered by Rev. J. R. Locke, who made an earnest appeal to the voters to be found on the right side at the approaching city election. Mr. Locke was followed by Theo. Nelson in some interesting and stirring remarks. He hoped that all good people would encourage those who were trying to reform. Remarks were also made by Rev. J. A. Hall, N. L. F. Monroe and Alf. Bailey. Several signed the pledge, and the meeting was an excellent one.

A meeting was also held at the Rolling Mill Chapel, which had the right ring to it, and showed a determined spirit on the part of the temperance people of that locality to push forward the temperance work. Some twenty-five signed the pledge at this meeting, which was addressed by Messrs John Cussell, Clark Potter, Michael Skelly, — Scott and Peter Williams.

ARRESTED FOR BURLIARY.—To-day Marshal Pringle arrested John Blackburn on the charge of having broken into the residence of Nancy Broadway, a colored woman living on Jackson street, between Prairie and William streets, last night about nine o'clock, while the woman was away. When Mrs Broadway returned she found everything turned upside down.—Two men claim that they saw Blackburn emerge from the house and go away.—There is to be a hearing of the case before Justice Peake this afternoon.

Wanted.—To exchange, a residence property in Taylorville, for a house and lot in Decatur, with difference in cash.—Apply at this office.

HORSE BURNED.—Mr. Gilbert Howell is in receipt of a letter from U. P. Forbes, of Peru, Ind., (who lived here a number of years) containing the information that his house was burned a few nights ago, with all its contents. The destruction was so complete that, Mr. F. says, the family had barely time to escape.

Query.—"Why will men smoke common tobacco, when they can buy Marburg Bros. 'Seal of North Carolina' at the same price?" [Jan 11-78-dly]

Notice.—As I wish to retire from the jewelry business, I will sell my entire stock, consisting of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, &c., &c., at first cost, for cash only. All desiring anything in my line may be convinced that I mean what I say by giving me a call.

J. L. KIRKMAN, 24 Merchant St., Decatur, Ill. Jan 11-dewtf

Below Cost.—Toys, Dolls and Fancy Articles, for the holidays. I intend to sell below cost. M. GOLDMINE. Dec. 14-dewtf

Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new ones, at Gokstein's Music Store, Water street, Decatur, Ill. Nov 17-

Never too Late.—If you have not bought a cloak for the winter, I can sell you a better cloak for less money than any other house. M. GOLDMINE. Dec. 14-dewtf

A large lot of new Prints just received at S. Einstein's. Jan 3-dly

If there are any ladies whose names are not on our Business Directory, we should be pleased to have them favor us with the same before the first of January. Dec 12-dw Linn & Scruggs.

THE ANSBACK-BROOKER TRIAL.

Conclusion of the Testimony for the Defense.

Wm. Shorb called: Knew Sam Dychus in his life time. Saw him in Brooker & McClure's saloon on the afternoon of his death. Was talking with McClure when Brooker came along and Dychus soon came in. Mr. Brooker told Dychus that he must go out, as he wanted no more trouble with him. Sam said he would not go; but Brooker told him he must go out, and he finally went, but soon came back. Dychus drew a pistol and cocked it, telling Brooker that if he approached him he would shoot him.—Witness met Dychus near the door, when the latter said he was a gentleman and was bound to be treated as such. Witness said to Dychus I don't know anything about your troubles. He then crossed the street, and as he stopped upon the walk by Straley's store he heard a crash and a pistol shot; he stopped a moment, then went on home, and returned after supper. Did not go into the billiard-room that night.

Cross-examined.—As he left the saloon he remembers seeing no person except Mr. Mills; he was facing the east. Did not remember whether he spoke to Mills; he did not. Was not in the billiard hall that afternoon. Heard some one say that Dychus was shot. This was two minutes after the crash and shot. A crowd gathered very quick. Came back in a little more than half an hour. Went into the saloon where they were holding a post mortem examination of Dychus.

John Brooker recalled: Witness said that when Ansbach handed him the pistol he said here is the pistol that he shot at Brooker with. And when he asked who Ansbach said Dychus.

Thomas Lee called: Met Dychus about ten minutes before he was killed near Millikin's bank; he was talking to John McEvoy. Dychus caught witness by the arm, and he said he had been having trouble with Brooker, and was going to give him—that is, Brooker—a rattle.—Dychus said Brooker had been talking about Mike Mackett.

John Brooker recalled: It was after he returned from taking Ansbach and Brooker to the square's office that he knew that Dychus was shot. It was probably ten or fifteen minutes after the shooting. John McEvoy called: Met Dychus on the sidewalk near the foot of the stairs leading from Justice Hughes' office. Dychus said that he was going down to clean out Brooker & McClure, and was going to take James Brewer along to keep the dogs off while he did the work.

John Gross called: Is a pattern and model maker. Drew a diagram shown him to represent Brooker & McClure's building on the scale of one-fourth inch to the foot, and explained what certain figures and marks indicated. Knew Sam Dychus, also Ansbach and Brooker. Saw Dychus standing near the saloon of Brooker & McClure. He was talking with Policeman Wilkinson; saw him about 1 o'clock, passing Mr. Mueller's shop; afterward saw him in the saloon in question; saw Brooker strike Dychus, and both fell in falling the screen made a crash; a second afterwards heard the report of a pistol; Brooker was striking at Dychus; saw Ansbach right after the report of the pistol; came from behind the screen to the prostrate men and stooped over them; showed a heel mark on the top of the bar; Ansbach remained stooping a second or two; heard no pistol shot while Ansbach was stooping down, nor afterward.

Cross-examined.—Saw Ansbach step back a step or two after he raised up from stooping; saw no one jump over the bar; saw Ansbach pass something to Brooker; when he first saw Ansbach he was two or three feet from the feet of the men lying upon the floor; when witness first saw Ansbach he was a little west of the feet of Dychus; Ansbach handed something in Brooker about as soon as the latter arrived; saw Brooker and Condon there; Brooker had got up before Ansbach gave the pistol to Brooker; Ansbach was west of Dychus, and Brooker was on the east when the pistol was passed from the former to the latter.

David Adams called: Knew Samuel Dychus; saw him near the rear end of Eli Brennehan's saloon on the afternoon of his death; he was asking James Brewer for his pistol; Brewer gave him the pistol; Dychus then said he was going over to kill Brooker, and wanted James to go with him; saw him come west and turn toward Brooker's saloon; in ten minutes heard of his death.

Daniel Egbert called: Was clerking in a billiard hall for Brooker & McClure on the third of July last; saw Charles Cook there in the afternoon; he was practicing on the tables and reading the papers; showed where he noticed Cook last in the room; heard a crash and a shot in the saloon below; young Cook was at the saloon below; when witness started he saw Cook at the stairway; thought it took him nearly two minutes to go down stairs.

John Mills called: Is a tin and copper-smith; knows Ansbach and Brooker; saw Dychus in the Senate saloon; he was cursing and swearing at Brooker; Brooker was trying to get Dychus to go away; Dychus said he would be d-d if he would go; the conversation was in the back room; as witness went up to the bar Dychus stood near the clock; when Brooker ordered him out he drew a revolver and cocked it, and told Brooker that if he came near him he would kill him; Shorb was with him; as Shorb went

out he crossed the street; witness met James W. Clark as he went out; while standing outside he heard Brooker trying to get Dychus to go out; soon heard a crash and a pistol shot; after a moment witness went in; saw Dychus lying on the floor; indicated where he saw Brooker and Ansbach; saw Brooker and Condon there.

Cross-examined.—Showed the door at which Shorb went out; thought that Shorb crossed the street; did not see Brooker put on his coat; did not know whether or not Brooker had a coat on; indicated by raps the time which elapsed between the crash and the time of his entering the building; witness went in before Clark, if he went in at all; saw Dychus lying near the door; did not see Clark any more that day.

Andrew Kepler called.—Was a member of the grand jury that found an indictment against Ansbach and Brooker; remember a witness, by the name of Cook, testifying before the jury. Gave the substance of Cook's testimony before the grand jury in August last.

Thomas Weaver called: Was living on Wood street and working for Straley on the day when Dychus was killed; was on the west side of Straley's building; when the shot was fired he went north a little and crossed the street to the saloon, going in at the middle east door.

Cross-examined: Did not know whether he swore in this court upon a hearing of Ansbach and Brooker; on a writ of habeas corpus, to having talked with Charles Cook about the murder.

Augustus Ansbach called.—Am 31 years of age and married. In July last was tending bar for Brooker & McClure. Dychus came to the saloon frequently; saw him there in the forenoon of the third of July; saw him there about half past three of the same day; he came in with a Mr. Warren and wanted a drink; Warren called for beer and Dychus for whisky; Warren paid down a nickel and took his beer; Dychus wanted to know why he could not get a drink. Ansbach said he could not give credit for whisky, Dychus was mad. In an altercation with Brooker he drew a pistol on him; Brooker told him to get out; policeman Wilkinson took Dychus away; he soon returned; Brooker again told him to get out of the house; Dychus then drew his pistol and cocked it; Brooker then went behind the counter and got a bill; and came out and struck Dychus, as Dychus was drawing a pistol, which staggered him, and Brooker then struck Dychus with his fist, and knocked him down, breaking the screen; Brooker fell on top of Dychus, and was in the act of striking him. When the two fell and the screen broke witness heard a pistol shot. He then jumped over the counter, and took a revolver from the hand of Dychus and gave it to Brooker when he came in. In answer to counsel witness said he did not kill Dychus. The bill with which Brooker struck Dychus was left at the saloon by a gentleman from St. Louis some two months before the death of Dychus, and had hung behind the counter ever since. The revolver in court had at one time been left at the saloon by Dychus.

Cross-examined.—When Brooker struck Dychus Chris Brown and an old gentleman were at the bar. Did not know the old gentleman; witness showed the position in which Dychus held the pistol when Brooker struck him. The blow from Brooker turned Dychus partly round, and the blow from Brooker's fist knocked Dychus down, and he and Brooker fell together. Witness jumped over the counter and went to the men and took the pistol from between their bodies. Brooker was the first man to come in after the shot was fired.

At the conclusion of this witness's testimony, court adjourned to 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

SATURDAY, JAN. 12.

Court opened at 8 o'clock, Judge Nelson presiding.

Evidence for the defense continued.

Hiram K. Brooker, one of the defendants, called.—Am one of the firm of Brooker & McClure, of the Senate saloon. Ansbach was a bar-tender in the saloon on the third of July last; knew Samuel Dychus by sight; did not consider him a patron of his saloon; had told him a month before the third of July that he did not want him there; Dychus came to the saloon in the forenoon of the third of July; a man by the name of Warren was with him; Warren called for drinks; beer for himself and whisky for Dychus. Warren laid down a nickel, which only paid for the beer. Witness told him he was selling no drinks on credit; Dychus went out; he came in again in the afternoon and was noisy; witness ordered him out; Dychus said he would go when he got ready, and drew a pistol; pistol was not cocked at that time; Dychus passed out at a side door and told witness if he would come out he would get away with him; witness replied that he wanted no trouble with him; Dychus was talking with policeman Wilkinson, and went away with him. In a short time Dychus returned and passed into the saloon; witness went into the saloon and told him to go out; Dychus passed a few steps from where he stood and drew a pistol from his pocket and cocked it; pointed the pistol at witness, who stepped behind the bar and took a bill; and went to where Dychus was standing and where Dychus with the bill; this blow staggered Dychus, and witness then struck him with his fist; the blow with his fist knocked Dychus against a screen, which went down with him, and witness went down upon him with his knees astride of Dychus. No shot was fired while he was in that position; the report of the pistol was about two or three seconds after the crash of the screen; witness found the bill upon his right arm when he got up. The blow with the fist broke it so that he wore splints for six weeks; did not know that Dychus was shot until fifteen minutes afterwards; when he left the saloon witness did not know that Dychus was

hurt otherwise than being stunned by the fall; did not know the bill; never had it in his hand until the day of the killing, discharged no pistol; had no pistol in his hand that day. Witness did not recollect that Dychus tried to use his hands after falling to the floor; thinks the whole affair happened inside of ten seconds.

Cross-examined.—Witness could not remember how he was dressed that day; did not have on a white apron; was sure he did not have on white pants for he had none. Testimony as to position on the floor same as in direct examination to Mr. Buckingham. In answer to Mr. Crea, only one pistol shot was discharged; felt a cold chill run up his back when the pistol was discharged; showed how Dychus held the pistol; as soon as witness saw that the blow from the bill was not going to knock Dychus down, he struck him as hard as he could with his fist, and he struck the floor nearly flat on his back; witness followed him to the floor as quick as he could; Ansbach handed the pistol to the officer about six seconds after Dychus fell; showed where Ansbach stood when the pistol was passed to the officer; when witness got up he walked to the south end of the bar, and then turned and walked toward Dychus; had stood there half a minute, when Brooker took him to the square's office. The day was a warm one; witness was thinly clad; was in his shirt sleeves.

B. K. Durfee called.—Has known Augustus Ansbach eight or ten years; knows his reputation for peace and good order; knows Brooker by sight; never heard anything of his previous peaceful and orderly citizen.

Cross-examination.—Knows the sentiments of people generally; had never heard the reputation of Ansbach in regard to peace and good order discussed; was not conversant with opinions of brutes and that class of men.

J. E. Mosser called.—Has known Ansbach ten years; has known Brooker since he lived in Decatur, which is over a year; witness did not know the reputation of Brooker for peace and good order; had never heard it discussed; knew the reputation of Ansbach in regard to peace and good order; his reputation is good.

William Young called.—Has known Ansbach eight years; knows his reputation for peace and good order; it is good; had never heard the character of Brooker in that regard discussed.

P. B. Caldwell called.—Has known Ansbach seven years; knows his reputation for peace and good order; it is good; same statement as to Brooker.

Martin Forstmyer called.—Has known Ansbach seven or eight years; knows his reputation for peace and good order; it is good; the same as to Brooker, only he had known him a shorter time.

S. M. Straily called.—Knew both defendants and their reputation for peace and good order; it is good.

R. Liddle called.—Is a store-keeper; his back door is about 30 feet from the back door of the Senate saloon; did not know the sentiments of the public as to the character of defendants for peace and good order.

James Cotady called.—Testified as being acquainted with defendants and a knowledge of their reputation for peace and good order, and pronounced it good.

James Carver called.—Testified to the same facts.

Franklin Priest called by prosecution.—Was foreman of the grand jury last August; witness gave testimony of Cook before the grand jury as to how he (Cook) got into the saloon.

Jesse W. Hanks called by the prosecution.—Was a member of the grand jury last August. These witnesses also gave the evidence of Cook before the grand jury substantially the same as given by Mr. Priest. Both sides have rested their case.

Col. J. F. Webb then addressed the jury, analyzing the evidence in the case in a critical manner.

At the conclusion of Col. Webb's address, counsel for defense waived all argument, which of course cut off further argument by the prosecution, and court adjourned to 1 o'clock.

Upon the re-assembling of court the jury received their instructions and retired for deliberation.

THE CHURCHES TO-MORROW.

JAMES CHAPEL. Rev. J. R. Locke, the pastor, will hold service at 10 o'clock in the morning and at 7 in the evening. Sunday school at 9 o'clock in the morning. All are invited.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Services at the regular hours, morning and evening, by the rector, Rev. Stephen phen H. Granberry.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH. General class meeting at 9 o'clock.—Preaching by the pastor, at 10 o'clock, and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. The public are invited to all the services.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Public worship to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, subject in the evening, "The Value of a Man." Sunday school at 2 p. m.—W. E. Nelson, superintendent.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH. There will be service at this church morning and evening, at the regular hours. Preaching by Rev. S. S. Hebbard. Subject in the evening, "Hard Times."

STADY M. E. CHAPEL. Rev. S. MacBury, pastor, will preach at 10 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Evenings subject, "Impure newspapers." You are cordially invited. Seats free. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

Masonic.—The regular meeting of Mason Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M., will be held this (Saturday) evening, at 7 o'clock, sharp. Installation of officers. Members of Ionic Lodge and visiting brethren are cordially invited.

W. W. FOSTER, W. M.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Alexander Brett, of Hickory, is soon to leave the county for Kansas, and has advertised his property for sale on the 29th inst. Mr. B. has been a resident of Macon county about forty years, and now goes to help build up another new country.

Masquerade Ball.—A masquerade ball will be held by the Concordia Club, Jan. 16th, 1878. Tickets for sale by B. Stine, H. Mueller and I. W. Elman. Dec 28-dtd

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.—A public examination of teachers will be held in Decatur, on Friday, Jan. 18th, 1878, and regularly thereafter on the third Friday of each month. JOHN TRAINER, County Sup't.

Dr. Graves' HEART REGULATOR has sold largely and been universally recommended by druggists as a cure for Heart Disease, and has given satisfaction, as can be seen by reference to a letter received from F. W. Kinsman, druggist, Augusta, Maine: "Having sold at retail more than a gross of your HEART REGULATOR, I take pleasure in saying that it has given great satisfaction in every case I have heard from. Almost every day I receive testimonials similar to the one inclosed." F. W. KINSMAN.

Send your name to F. E. INGALLS, Concord, N. H., for a circular containing a list of testimonials of cures, etc. The HEART REGULATOR is for sale by druggists at 50 cents and \$1 per bottle. [Jan 9-dewtf]

The Superiority of the "Hersome Gaiter" over all other shoes of similar fastenings, has induced irresponsible parties to copy the name and style as near as possible, in order to sell their common or inferior goods. Remember the name, "Hersome Gaiter," is stamped on the lining of every pair, and sold only by BARNUM & BAKER. All others are mere imitations and frauds.

Dec. 13-dtd Just received, the latest WINTER FASHIONS at Linn & Scruggs'. Dec. 1-dewtf

Goldburg sells the best quality of Germantown Yarn, Berlin Zephyr, Canvas Slippers and Patterns; knit goods, such as Hoods and Socks, for children; Sea Bums for ladies in all colors, at lower prices than any other house.

Dec. 14-dewtf Home-made Stockings—the best article to be found, at M. Goldburg's. Dec. 14-dewtf

LECTURES!

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Prof. Edward S. Morse

OF MASSACHUSETTS, will deliver

TWO LECTURES

AT THE

OPERA HOUSE,

ON

Thursday and Friday Evenings,

Jan. 17th and 18th.

FIRST LECTURE:

Japan and Japanese.

SECOND LECTURE:

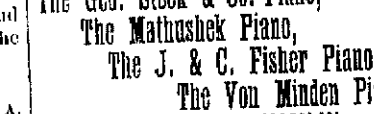
FROM THE LOWEST FORM OF LIFE TO THE HIGHEST OR MAN.

Admission, 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Tickets for sale at Abbott's, Jan. 5, 1878-dtd

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been, by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Illinois, appointed Provisional Assignee in the matter of the application of David P. Elwood and Daniel H. Elwood, to be adjudged bankrupt; that as such assignee he has taken possession of their estates and that all parties indebted to them must make payment to the undersigned in such manner:

JOSEPH MILLS, Provisional Assignee. Jan. 9, 1878-dly



The Steinway Piano!

The Geo. Steck & Co. Piano, The Mathushek Piano, The J. & C. Fisher Piano, The Von Minden Piano, THE MASON & MANLIN Cabinet Organ!

The Poloubet, Pelton & Co.'s STANDARD ORGAN, (with Charming "Campanella" Stop), AND THE

NATIONAL ORGAN, can be seen tried, compared and bought at the VERY LOWEST FIGURES, at

J. GOLDSTEIN'S Music Store, NO. 4 WATER ST., Dec. 22-dtd Decatur, Illinois.

Grand Clearance Sale

FURNITURE!!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR AN Elegant Stock of Spring Goods, the DECATUR FURNITURE CO. WILL OFFER FOR SALE, FOR THE

NEXT SIXTY DAYS, AT WHOLESALE PRICES, at their RETAIL WAREHOUSES, on the

West Side of the New Square, —THEIR—

MAMMOTH STOCK

CHOICE FURNITURE, consisting of everything usually kept in a first-class retail establishment. Dec. 22, 1877-dewtf

A NEW LOTION  
**CLOAKS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, FURS,**  
All Grades of  
Elegant Mink and Seal  
**Good Body Brussels at \$1.35, Best Body Brussels at \$1.50, BUCKSKIN**  
**CASSIMERES,**  
AND EVERYTHING CHEAP,  
At the Popular Dry Goods House of  
**LINN & SCRUGGS**  
Decatur, ILLINOIS.

**L. L. FERRISS**  
OUR STOCK OF SEASONABLE GOODS Now Complete. "HARD-PAN" PRICES. They all go to FERRISS'S SHOE STORE for entire satisfaction in foot-gear.  
L. L. FERRISS, BOOT AND SHOEIST, Decatur, Illinois.  
Exclusive Agent In Decatur for BURT'S BOOTS AND SHOES. LATEST STYLES NOW ON HAND. NOW SELLING GOODS SATISFACTORILY TO EVERYBODY.  
COME AND LET US FIT YOU IN A PAIR OF UNDERSTANDING THAT WILL PRODUCE THE HAPPY EFFECT OF COMFORT, STYLE, DURABILITY. Dec. 18, 1877-dtd

**J. H. LEWIS & CO.**  
HAVE IN STOCK BLACKING CASES, DRESSING CASES FOR GENTLEMEN, DRESSING CASES FOR LADIES, POCKET-BOOKS—NEW STYLES, INKSTANDS, MUSTACHE CUPS, GIFT CUPS.

WILLOW WORK STANDS, WORK BASKETS, WRITING DESKS, SHELL BOXES, WORK BOXES, GLASS BOXES. HOBBY HORSES, WAGONS, CARTS, SLEDS, CHAIRS, ROCKERS. The Choicest Assortment of

**DOLLS!**  
We have ever shown for the least money.  
**J. H. LEWIS & CO.,**  
Opera House Block. Dec. 20, 1877-dtd

**NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS!**  
—SUCH AS—  
Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Jewelry Cases, and Pictures, Positively at Cost for Ten Days, at  
**J. M. STOOKEY & CO.'S,**  
No. 17 East Main Street, Decatur, Illinois. Dec. 26, 1877-dewtf

**BURT'S SHOES.**  
THEY ARE THE BEST. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM. Oct. 30, 1877-dly  
**LOT FOR SALE.**  
I OFFER 7 Block 2, White & Co's Addition to Decatur. Lot fronts 40 feet on the street and runs through to the Washington road. It will be sold cheap for cash. Oct 26-dtd



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J. R. RACE & CO.

HAVE IN STOCK A LARGE LOT OF CHILDREN AND BOYS'

Cloth and Fine Beaver Overcoats,

Which they will sell at less than cost.

COME AND SEE THEM. THEY ARE JUST THE THING FOR A

CHRISTMAS PRESENT!

JUST RECEIVED

AN IMMENSE INVOICE OF

Neckties, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs.

Gloves and Scarfs.

WHITE SHIRTS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

EITHER LAUNDRIED OR UNLAUNDRIED

OUR MERCHANTS

TAILORING DEPARTMENT!

It is running as usual, and Suits of all kinds are made to order on short notice, and

FITS WARRANTED.

J. R. RACE & CO.

BUY THE BEST!



Steinway's Pianos

ALWAYS VICTORIOUS.

Two Medals of Honor and Two Diplomas of Merit, at the International Exhibition 1876, for the "Highest Degree of Excellence in all their Styles." Warranted for any length of time.

ALSO, THE FAMOUS AND FAVORITE.

"GEORGE STECK" PIANO,

A First-Class Instrument, at a moderate price, fully warranted for five years. Other makes from \$200 upward. Terms easy.

"MASON & HAMLIN" ORGANS!

Have not only been AWARDED THE MEDAL AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR, but have been unanimously selected by the judges as the best in the several classes of such instruments, being the only Organs assigned this rank.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.'S STANDARD ORGANS

Noted for Superior Excellence in Tone, Design and Finish, and Economy in Cost. A New and Superior Perfection Stop, the

"CAMPANELLA"

Second-Hand Instruments Taken in Exchange for New Ones.

A Complete Assortment of SMALL INSTRUMENTS, STRINGS, SHEET MUSIC, &c., always on hand at

J. GOLDSTEIN'S

Musical Store, Water Street, Decatur, Ill.

NEW MEAT MARKET

ADAM CREMER,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Decatur, that he has opened a new Meat Market on the southeast

Corner of Morgan and Cerro Gordo Sts.

Opposite Morgan's Check, where he will always have on hand a full line of Fresh Meats, Butter, Potatoes, etc., at the lowest prices, and will receive orders for any other market in the city. FOR CASH.

Decatur, Ill., Dec. 10, 1877.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Shellabarger & Co.'s

Flour is Giving Splendid Satisfaction.

Leave your orders at the Rock Store of J. S. HAND & Co., near Postoffice, and they will receive prompt attention.

TERMS AS FOLLOWS: Best White Wheat Flour, \$2.25 per cwt. Cheap XXX Family, \$2.00 per cwt. ORV. 1877-78

NOTICE.

A. J. person having themselves indebted to J. S. HAND & Co., bankrupt, is hereby notified to call at the store of J. S. HAND & Co., near Postoffice, and pay the same with-out delay.

J. O. MONTGOMERY Assignee.

Notice of Sale Under Piano and Organ Contract.

WHEREAS, Ada Palmer, by her certain instrument of piano and organ contract, dated 10th day of September, A. D. 1877, of the county records of Macon county, Ill., conveyed to Alanen Reed, Alanson H. Reed and John Warner Reed, comprising the firm of A. Reed & Sons, of Chicago, Illinois, their heirs and assigns, one Diamond Piano, No. 26, to be sold if I shall pay to A. Reed & Sons, at Decatur National Bank, of Decatur, Illinois, two hundred and twenty-five dollars, then the said piano and organ, as specified in said contract, which said piano and organ were of even date herewith.

And whereas, said note, have become due, and default having been made in the payment thereof by said contract, and it being provided by said contract that if default be made in the payment of said sums at the times above specified, or if at any time A. Reed & Sons, or their assigns, shall feel themselves aggrieved by the non-payment of said sums, they may declare the entire amount due, and take possession of the piano and organ, and sell the same at public auction, and after deducting the amount due them, interest thereon to date of sale, and all other charges, they may pay to the said A. Reed & Sons, the balance of the proceeds of said sale, to the said A. Reed & Sons, or their assigns, according to the terms of said contract, will on the

18th day of January, A. D. 1878, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of said day, in the city of Decatur, Illinois, the above described piano and organ, as specified in said contract, be sold to the highest bidder, and the proceeds of said sale, after deducting the amount due to the said A. Reed & Sons, and all other charges, shall be paid to the said A. Reed & Sons, or their assigns, according to the terms of said contract.

Witness my hand and seal of said National Bank, at Decatur, Illinois, this 10th day of December, 1877.

Decatur National Bank, of Decatur, Illinois.

Witness my hand and seal of said National Bank, at Decatur, Illinois, this 10th day of December, 1877.

Decatur National Bank, of Decatur, Illinois.

Witness my hand and seal of said National Bank, at Decatur, Illinois, this 10th day of December, 1877.

Decatur National Bank, of Decatur, Illinois.

Decatur National Bank, of Decatur, Illinois.

WHAT NEWSPAPERS ARE EXPECTED TO DO FOR NOTHING.

There is no other business on which the public levies such heavy contributions as on the newspaper publishing business. An organization getting up some kind of festival, for example, it pays for the use of grounds, pays for music, pays for refreshments, gets two dollars worth of tickets and four dollars worth of bills printed, either at a newspaper-office or somewhere else, and then expects free advertising from the paper to an extent actually worth from two or three to ten dollars. The mere announcement of a picnic, sociable or festival is an advertisement, and ought to be paid for. The result is a generous proportion of the profits of nearly all entertainments and is money which rightfully belongs to the newspaper publishers. Then, after the thing is over the managers will come in with a long string of resolutions, with which to rob the publisher of more valuable space. The truth is that space in a newspaper is worth money to the publisher. There is no more reason why he should give it away than why a merchant should give away his goods. Part of the space is sold to business men for advertising purposes; the rest of the space is devoted to interesting reading matter. On the last the publisher depends upon the attractions to sell his paper. Each represents cash to him. Yet a business man who buys space to the amount of \$2, often buys a gratuity of space to the amount of \$1 or \$2, or even more. The managers of festivals, picnics or other home entertainments, may not buy one cent's worth of space, but all the same expect a free gift of several dollars worth of space. The minister who never advertises, may want space to the amount of a dollar or two weekly for the advertisement of coming sermons. The politician, even though he forgets to keep his subscription paid up, demands column after column of valuable space free, and rarely so much as says thank you for it. For all this the newspaper man, taxed beyond any other business man, enjoys the high distinction of being regarded as a dead-head by two-thirds of his neighbors.

THE PALACE CAR IN NORWAY.

In a description of the opening of the extension of the Norwegian State Railroad to Trondjem, the *Aftenbladet*, published at Christiania, Norway, thus speaks of the car recently sent out by the Jackson & Sharp Company, Wilmington, Del.: "The royal car moved throughout the entire trip with wonderful steadiness and uniformity. In fact, to such an extent that His Majesty King Oscar was able for quite a period to carry on his regular correspondence without being disturbed by any jolting or unpleasant motion of the car. In order that the public might examine the royal car, it was put upon a siding after the completion of the trip, so that ladies and gentlemen, desiring to do so, might have a good view of its inside and out. It was, in fact, full of curious visitors all day and was much admired. The royal car, as is well known, is the first railroad car in this country of the American pattern. It possesses great practical advantages, both as regards comfort and convenience of passengers and the train loads."

WORDS OF WARNING!

During the present year, as in the past, the grave will close thousands, simply because they neglect the means which would restore them to health. Meet the fell destroyer at the threshold, and dispute his invasion by that more than wonderful medicine, Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horhound. There is no cough or cold, or asthma, or bronchitis, or blood-spitting, or weak lungs, or croup or whooping cough, which will not yield more readily to this great botanical remedy than to any other medicine. If you would avoid disappointment, and be speedily cured, ask your Druggist for Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horhound. Trial size, 10 cents. Regular size, 50 cents and One Dollar. For sale by Doctor A. J. Stouffer, Druggist, Decatur, Ill.

Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup is perfectly safe. Extremely palatable. No physio required. Costs 25 cts. Try it. Jan. 10-1878

Our Druggists all say they have never sold any medicine that gives such universal satisfaction as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for coughs, colds, etc., for all equal. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.

For a Christmas present get a pair of those fine slippers at Barber & Baker's.

Dec. 24-dwlt

The Superiority of the "Hersome Gaiety" over all other sheets of similar fastenings, has induced irresponsible parties to copy the name and style, as near as possible, in order to sell their common or "inferior" goods. Remember the name, "Hersome Gaiety," is stamped on the lining of every pair, and sold only by BARBER & BAKER. All others are mere imitations and frauds.

Dec. 18-dwlt

Below Cost—Toys, Dolls and Fancy Articles, for the holidays. I intend to sell below cost.

Dec. 14-dwlt

Never too Late.—If you have not bought a cloak for the winter, I can sell you a better cloak for less money than any other house.

Dec. 14-dwlt

Chickering and Haines' Pianos, at very low prices, at Locke's Music Parlor.

Nov. 5 dwlt

'CHEAP CHARLEY'

ONE PRICE ONLY.



THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

THE BATTLE IS OVER,

And the Wounded Little Middleman is Groaning in Decatur.

CHEAP CHARLEY IS VICTORIOUS

THE SLAUGHTER OF THE WICKED CONTINUES, AND THE PEOPLE HAVE AT LAST ACHIEVED THEIR RIGHTS.

THEY CAN BUY CLOTHING,

Of "Cheap Charley" at 25 per cent. below any regular list prices. The reason you can buy of "Cheap Charley" at such low figures, is because he manufactures and

SELLS ONLY CLOTHING OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE.

Therefore, it is impossible for a

Little Middleman to compete with him.

If one merchant is more enterprising than others, and sells goods of his own manufacture at lower prices than all others, and the people will flock to his store and buy of him, of course the middleman will "equally" but that cannot be helped. We shall continue to sell as low as ever.

Our prices in Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Gents' Furnishing Goods are lower than ever. One price only.

IF GOODS NOT AS REPRESENTED, THE MONEY WILL BE CHEERFULLY REFUNDED.

CHEAP CHARLEY,

Corner East Main and Water Streets, Decatur, Ill.

HEADQUARTERS--72 NORTH CLARK ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Kaufman & Bachrach.

Dec. 1, 1877--dwlt

The Singer Sewing Machines \$35 and up.

The New White Sewing Machines \$35 and up.

SECOND-HAND SEWING MACHINES (all kinds) \$5 AND UP.

Tuckers, Ruffles, Borders, Binders, Quilters, Hemmers, Embroiders, and general sewing for all machines. GENUINE NEEDLES, PURE SPERM OIL, BOX PLAINERS, &c., &c.

Particular attention given to Repairing all kinds of Sewing Machines, at the Singer Office.

GEO. P. BLUME,

No. 28 Merchant Street.

Dec. 24, 1877--dwlt

Grand Clearance Sale

FURNITURE!!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR AN

Elegant Stock of Spring Goods, the

DECATUR FURNITURE CO.

WILL OFFER FOR SALE, FOR THE

NEXT SIXTY DAYS,

AT WHOLESALE PRICES, at their RETAIL

WAREHOUSES, on the

West Side of the New Square,

THEIR

Great Closing-Out Sale

OF

JEWELRY

The Finest and Most Select Stock in the city, which will be sold at

ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.

THESE GOODS HAVE ALL BEEN BROUGHT IN FOR CASH, and can be sold at least 50 PER CENT. CHEAPER than ever offered before. I would call your attention to prices on a few staple articles, all other goods in proportion:

Solid Gold Rings, from \$1 to \$2.

Fine Rolled Plate Chains, from \$2 to \$3.

Gold Studs, \$1 and upward.

Ladies' Solid Gold Sets, \$5 and upward.

Genuine, Elgin, Waltham and Springfield Watches, \$12 to \$15.

Fine Solid Cases at Great Bargains.

Clocks, from \$1 and upward.

Also, a Full Line of

Silver and Silver Plated Ware.

Musical Instruments Less than Cost.

Call and be convinced.

H. POST,

No. 26 Merchant Street.

Dec. 1, 1877--dwlt

FOUND AT LAST

The Perfection of

HARD COAL BASE BURNERS!

—Viz: The—

CROWN JEWEL.

—Also the—

GOOD RECORD.

Which is an Excellent Stove and at

Very Low Prices

For Soft Coal call and see the

CROWN DIAMOND,

Revolution and Rotary

Also a full assortment of all kinds of

COAL & WOOD STOVES.

—A Full Line of—

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

ETC., ETC.,

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED

R. C. CROCKER,

No. 9 Water Street.

Oct. 17--dwlt

"A Complete Historical History of the Times."

"The History, Progress, and Most Successful Family Paper in the Union."

ILLUSTRATED.

Notice of the Press.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

TRA B. CURTIS,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

No. 26 North Main street, Decatur, Illinois.

Residence No. 26 North Main street, Decatur, Ill.

Office in Court House, Decatur, Ill.

Decatur, Ill., Nov. 17--dwlt

BY THE & TROWBRIDGE,

DENTISTS,

Offer their professional services to the public. Continues to give special attention to the office in Court House, over H. B. Lewis' grocery store, Decatur, Ill. Work warranted.

Nov. 17--dwlt

FRANK W. HAINES,

BILL POSTER, DISTRIBUTOR.

—AND—

AGENT SMITH'S OPERA HOUSE

may be found on inquiry at the REPUBLICAN Counting Room.

E. P. BARTLETT,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office on Prairie street, over "Police" Store, and Shoe Store, next "Our Drug Store." Having located permanently in Decatur for the practice of his profession, I would respectfully ask the citizens of Decatur and vicinity to give me a share of their patronage, guaranteeing on my part scientific treatment in all cases. Will found at any office at all hours, day or night, unless professionally engaged elsewhere. Special attention given to diseases of women and children.

July 17--dwlt

R. B. LEONARD,

Teacher of Dancing.

Orders left at Prof. Goodman's, in Deane's Hall, or at Mr. Leonard's residence, corner Broadway and East Main streets, will be promptly attended to. Receptions—Waikiki, Hilo, Schottische and Savona. Private lessons given at the house of pupils if preferred. No classes. Pupils can commence at any time. Out of town classes instructed on reasonable terms.

Nov. 19--dwlt

S. J. BUMSTEAD, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Successor to Dr. J. W. Routh, Decatur, Ill. Office on East Main street, formerly occupied by Dr. Routh. Residence No. 26 West Eldorado street. May 28--dwlt

JOSIAH M. CROKEY,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,

Office over the Decatur National Bank. Special attention given to matters in Probate and Chancery. Decatur, Ill., Apr. 8--dwlt

DAWKINS & CUNNINGHAM,

M. C. Dawkins, A. B. Cunningham.

DENTISTS,

Office over Barker, Hammer & Co's Bank, Decatur, Illinois.

A. ROBERTSON SMALL, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office No. 4 East Main street, up stairs. Residence No. 17 North Union street, Decatur, Ill. Special attention given to Obstetrics and diseases of Women and Children. May 28--dwlt

M. MAXWELL & WALKER,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

And Notaries Public. Deeds, Mortgages and all kinds of contracts written. Also real estate in Macon and adjoining counties. All wanting money on oil and see us. Office over Post Office, Decatur, Ill. Sept 16--dwlt

BUNN & PARK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Office No. 14 East Main street, up stairs, Decatur, Illinois. April 17--dwlt

BROWN & TAIT,

John A. Brown, Felix B. Tait, Notary Public. Master in Chancery.

Attorneys-at-Law,

Office 22 North Water street, over Boston's Coal Store. Decatur, Ill. Collection and all legal business promptly attended to. July--dwlt

P. B. SPARKS, M. D.,

HOMOEOPATHIST,

Office over Post Office, Decatur, Ill. All calls promptly responded to in the city or country. Night or night. Residence No. 44 West Main street, Decatur, Illinois. June 17--dwlt

DR. A. S. WALTZ,

DENTIST

Office over Barber & Co's Shoe Store, East Main street, Decatur, Illinois. June 17--dwlt

J. STEEDING KING, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Formerly Resident Physician St. John's Hotel for Invalids, Cincinnati, Ohio; late of United States Army; Surgeon in Charge of Mississippi State Hospital, and general Practitioner. Office in Post Office Block, entrance leading from Main street, Decatur, Illinois. Residence No. 44 North Main street. Jan 17--dwlt

T. S. HOSKINS,

DENTIST,

Offers his professional services to the people of Decatur and vicinity. Work guaranteed of best quality. Office over Hoffman's grocery store, Decatur, Illinois. May 28--dwlt

HARVEY PASCO,

Attorney at Law,

And Notary Public, Solicitor of Collections, Deeds and Writs. Office over Barber & Co's Shoe Store, East Main street, Decatur, Ill. Special attention given to Real Estate and general collecting business. Jan 17--dwlt

B. J. BARNETT,

Attorney-at-Law,

Office southeast corner of the Old Square, & the office formerly occupied by J. G. Miller, Esq., over W. C. Arnold's Drug Store.

E. L. BARNETT,

Attorneys-AT-LAW,

Office over Novell & Hammer's Grocery Store. July 17--dwlt

A. BROWER BURN,

Attorney











